The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1899. NO. 27

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00

Trousers from $3.50 to $10.00

Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond. Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries, Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with } BARGAINS.
I will end with

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—Mrs. Jane McConahy is visiting among children and friends in Johnstown.

—FOR SALE—A new muzzle loading rifle. Will be sold at a bargain. S. B. Neice.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Miss Emma Long, of Huntingdon, was the guest of B. B. Shore's family over Sunday.

—R. P. Smith and wife, of Smith valley, attended the Grange picnic at Centre Hall last week.

—A slight wreck occurred at the switch east of town at an early hour yesterday morning.

—Frank Burley and family, of Kipple, spent a few days of the past week with relatives in Mapleton.

—Mrs. B. F. Baker returned home Saturday evening from a week's visit to friends in Johnstown.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—William Reed & Son's advertisement in this issue states some facts that may interest you. Read the adv.

—Miss Mintie Daughenbaugh, of Huntingdon, was entertained by R. K. Potts' family during the past week.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—W. E. Johnston and family, of Atkinson's Mills, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Margaret Johnston.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mrs. J. W. Chilcote and daughter, of Altoona, have been visiting among friends in this section during the past week.

—Thieves effected an entrance to Eby & Spooneybarger's bicycle store, Huntingdon, last night and stole six shot guns.

—H. E. Dell and family, of Altoona, came down to Mapleton last Friday and remained until yesterday among friends in this vicinity.

—Charles Fike, foreman of the McVeytown sub-division, acccompanied by his little son, was the guest of friends in Mapleton last Sunday.

—The ladies of the U. B. church will sell oysters in their room at J. L. Hetrick's next Saturday evening. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—Frank R. Dell and wife, of Everett, arrived in Mapleton Saturday evening and are spending a while with their numerous friends in and about Mapleton.

—The Pennsylvania railroad painters are beautifying the company's property at this place preparatory to the annual inspection which will take place October 12th, westward.

—B. F. Reese, of the Phoenix Fire Brick compaay, Pittsburg, has purchased of A. W. Swope the ganister rock on a tract of land in Brady township and a tract in Union township.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Bellwood, was looking over the scenes of his boyhood days in and about Mapleton last Thursday. He has many friends here who are pleased with his success.

—W. M. Harper, of Dublin township, was a visitor to Mapleton last Friday. This was this gentleman's first visit to our town and he was much interested in the industries of the place.

—Monday morning of last week George Parsons, of Union township, and Miss Lottie Skipper, of Mapleton, departed for Steubenville, Ohio. Arriving at their destination that evening they were quietly married by a justice of the peace. They returned home last Wednesday and were warmly greeted by their friends. The ITEM wishes them unalloyed happiness.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Irvin, of Iowa, stopped for a few hours in Mapleton last Friday to visit their neice and nephew Mrs. Taylor and George Snyder. They had been to Philadelphia and were en route home.

—The Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board arrived off New York harbor at five o'clock yesterday morning, two days ahead of time. It seems to be a habit with the great Admiral to be on hand before he is expected.

—A number of Mapleton people attended the association held at the Baptist church in Trough Creek valley last Sunday. These annual gatherings at that famous place of worship are fraught with many pleasant recollections.

—Jacob Turnbaugh and family went to Perry county a few days ago to visit among friends. We are informed that Mr. Turnbaugh was taken ill soon after arriving there. We are sorry to hear this and hope for his speedy recovery.

—John Hammond, of Mill Creek, who feeds the crusher at the Juniata works of the Keystone Sand company, had the third finger of his right hand badly mashed Saturday afternoon by getting it between the door of the schute and a large stone.

—The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Mrs. D. P. Pheasant, of Smith valley, had a second paralytic stroke last Saturday evening and for a while all hope of her recovery vanished but at this writing her condition is much improved. Her son U. G. Pheasant, of Kipple, came to see her yesterday.

—Samuel Hertzler, of Buffalo, New York, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd McClellan and Samuel Hindman, of Altoona, Robert Thompson, of Kansas, and Mrs. Stewart Hertzler, of Huntingdon, were among the guests entertained at the homes of S. P. and H. S. Stubbs during the past week.

—So heavy is the freight traffic on all lines, and so scarce have box cars for grain transportation become, that stock cars are being boarded up and provided with awnings over the side doors to prevent the water from leaking in, and they are being used to transport grain and other materials.

—A few minutes before nine o'clock last night four men were run down by a Tyrone shifting engine a short distance east of Elizabeth Furnace. The bodies were mangled beyond identification. The crew of the shifter knew nothing of the accident until reaching Tyrone when the front of the pilot was found to be covered with blood.

—Jesse W. Crouse, chief clerk in the auditing department of the passenger receipts of the Pennsylvania railroad, was married in Altoona yesterday to Miss M. Louise Taylor. Mr. Crouse is a Cassville boy and the bride also has a number of friends in this section. They will make their home in Philadelphia. The ITEM extends congratulations and best wishes.

—The large barn on Jesse E. Quarry's farm in Hare's valley was totally destroyed by fire last Sunday night. The flames were discovered by Mrs. Quarry about 9.20 o'clock and Mr. Quarry barely had time to get the horses out of the stable before the building collapsed. All his grain, steam thresher, binder, mower and all other farming utensils excepting a hay rake and a spring tooth harrow were destroyed. Two pigs were also burned. The loss is estimated at over $3000 on which there was insurance amounting to about $1000. The barn was comparatively new and was one of the best in Union township and no farm in the township was better equipped with implements and utensils. Mr. Quarry and his family had retired early and none of them had been to the barn for some time. If the fire was not caused by spontaneous combustion, it was of incendiary origin.

—Owing to the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Lou Dell has been obliged to temporarily relinquish her duties as teacher of No. 1 school. Mrs. Treverton took charge of the school this morning and will fill the position until such time as Mrs. Dell can return to her duties.

—A. W. Opple, of Opplesville, who some time ago was arrested on an oath of a postoffice inspector and bound over for his appearance in the United States court, charged with using what was said to be used or cancelled stamps, has brought suit against the postoffice department for $10,000 damage. Not so slow for our Dutch friend. He won't stand any foolishness, even from Uncle Sam.—Newton Hamilton *Watchman.*

—The Pennsylvania railroad, finding the great need of more passenger engines because of the rapid increase in business, will, it is said, build a number of engines still larger than the present class L machines. The company wants to do away with the necessity of running double-headers and the only way is to have engines capable of hauling big trains. The new locomotives will be monsters and will have to carry a tank almost twice as large as the ones now in use. The heavy engines will also bring about heavier rails in some parts of the system. However, there are few divisions that are not equipped with the largest rails, and the changes in this direction will be few.

U. B. Conference Appointments.

The sixty-seventh annual session of the Allegheny conference of the U. B. church, held at Altoona, closed last Saturday evening. Following is the report of the stationing committee:

East District, G. W. Sherrick, Presiding Elder.
Altoona, First Church—William Williamson.
Altoona, Second Church—S. S. Hough.
Bellefonte—Allen Rhen.
Bellwood—C. C. Miller.
Bigler—George Noden.
Birmingham—M. O. Lane.
Clarington—J. E. Robb.
Coalport—A. B. Wilson.
Conemaugh—J. M. Lesher.
DuBois—W. H. Wilson.
East Salem—Wilson Cramer.
East Freedom—O. T. Stewart.
Glasgow—W. F. Gilbert.
Huntingdon—B. C. Shaw.
Hustontown—R. P. Roberts.
Johnstown, First Church—J. I. L. Resler.
Juniata—W. S. Tomlinson.
Knoxdale—J. N. Hones.
Lickingville—A. Beth.
Liverpool—C. C. Bingham.
LaJose—W. H. Mattern.
Mahaffey—C. Kahler.
Mahoning—A. M. Long.
New Paris—A. W. Maxwell.
Orbisonia—R. S. Woodward.
Patchensville—W. H. Artz.
Philipsburg—L. C. Smiley.
Port Matilda—N. H. Newell.
Punxsutawney—To be supplied.
Runville—B. J. Hummel.
Shade Gap—J. C. Erb.
Stormstown—E. B. Somers.
South Williamsport—W. D. Wertz.
Three Springs—W. R. Dillen.
Tyrone—W. W. Rymer.
Union Circuit—To be supplied.
West Decatur—G. A. Sparks.
Woodland—W. H. Mingle.
West District, L. W. Stahl, presiding elder.
Braddock, First Church—I. P. Truxal.
Berlin—W. A. Jackson.
Cambria—P. L. Auker.
Claysville—R. L. Erhard.
Connellsville—E. H. Barnhart.
Dehaven—E. E. Dehaven.
Dunlevy—J. R. Mower.
Dunlo—G. C. Cook.
East Pittsburg and Braddock Second Church—A. L. and M. G. Funk.
Fairmount—L. B. Fasick.
Greensburg—J. T. Cowling.
Herminie—J. W. Wilson.
Hooversville—E. Sharp.
Indiana—R. M. Hamilton.
Industry—J. J. Funk.
Jenner X Roads—E. James.
Johnstown, Second, Moxham—J. H. Pershing.
Johnstown, Third, Morrellville—W. H. Blackburn.
Johnstown, Fourth, Walnut Grove—T. W. Perks.
Johnstown, Fifth—To be supplied.
Ligonier—A. E. Fulton.
Madison—J. S. Fulton.
McKeesport, First Church—W. V. Barnhart.
McKeesport, Second Church—Thomas Sharp.
Mt. Pleasant—S. W. Keister.
Middletown—J. F. Kelly.
New Florence—J. S. Hayes.
Pitcairn—T. P. Orner.
Rockwood—D. R. Ellis.
Scottdale—Lawrence Keister.
Somerset—T. W. Burgess.
Springfield—G. W. Eminheizer.
Westmoreland—W. H. Spangler.
Wilkinsburg—J. L. Leichliter.
Wilmerding—D. Speck.
Wilmore—A. Davidson.
Winber—E. F. Wriggle.
G. A. Funkhouser, professor in Union Biblical seminary.
W. R. Funk, United Brethren Publishing agent.
W. J. Zuck, professor in Otterbein university.
H. F. Shupe, editor of the "Watchword."
E. U. Hoenshel, principal of Shenandoah institute, Dayton, Va.

Good Enough to Take.

The finest quality of loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, la grippe, croup and whooping cough it is unequalled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

General Gordon Coming.

General John B. Gordon has two celebrated lectures, viz: "The First Days of the Confederacy" and "The Last Days of the Confederacy." Under the auspices of Post 44, G. A. R., of Huntingdon, he delivered the last named lecture last spring to a large Huntingdon county audience. By good fortune the above named organization has secured Gen. Gordon to deliver the first named lecture, viz: "The First Days of the Confederacy" in the Y. M. C. A. Hall in Huntingdon on Thursday evening, October 19th, beginning promptly at a quarter before eight o'clock. Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents. The lecture last spring was one of the most interesting intellectual treats ever given to a Huntingdon county audience. Much could be said and written of that lecture, yet nothing would express the fact so well as the fact that for over two hours Gen. Gordon held his audience spellbound, to that extent that you could hear a pin drop on the floor, save for the peals of laughter at his keen witticisms and the bursts of applause at the candid, honest, lofty sentiments of patriotism, so grandly and beautifully presented and forcibly expressed. The boys of '61 to '65 of Post 44 are not millionaires are trying to keep the organization together, and by giving you an entertainment as this will be they will appreciate a full house. We have the lecture to begin early in the evening in order that persons coming from a distance can hear the entire lecture and yet reach home by train the same night. Orders for reserved seat tickets can be had at Read's drug store and at Wm. Reed & Son's dry goods store. Remember the date, Thursday, Oct. 19, 1899.

Hot Rag-Time Coon Song.

Rag-time coon music and words have become very popular the past year and writers of that class of songs have been vieing with each other to produce those catch rag-time airs which become immediately popular with the masses. We have before us a sheet of music which to use a slang expression, "Takes the Cake." It has the ear-marks of popularity on its face, and it has a lithographed title page in five colors with pictures of all the prominent black face comedians of the day and their names who are using the song this season. The music is strictly rag-time and the words have evidently been written to suit the music thus revising the usual method of producing songs. "She'll Never Live to Love Another Coon" is the title and Claude Melnotte the composer. It is published by the Kansas City Talking Machine Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, at the price of fifty cents per copy. It can be had of any regular music dealer or of the publishers, who offer to send the subscribers of this paper a copy on receipt of twenty-five cents in stamps or coin. Original records for phonographs or graphophones of this song supplied at fifty cents each. Send for catalogue.

E. E. Turner, Compton, Mo., was cured of piles by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve after suffering seventeen years and trying over twenty remedies. Physicians and surgeons endorse it. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Bonham R. Gearhart and wife to John D. Dorris, property in Penn and Walker townships. Consideration $1500.

John J. McDonough and wife to Keystone Boiler Company, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.00.

E. S. McMurtrie, executor, to Henry Leister et al., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $37.46.

Samuel H. Irvin and wife to Wm. P. and Frank B. Irvin, property in Jackson township. Consideration $350.

Frank B. Irvin to William B. Irvin, property in Jackson township. Consideration $400.

"They are simply perfect," writes Robert Moore, of La Fayette, Ind., of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the "famous little pills" for constipation and all liver ailments. Never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease,
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoes stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adr's Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There are forty-five admirals in the French Navy.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Indian bats measure six feet across the wings.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The sun yields 800,000 times the light of the moon.

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL.
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Prison Life Conducive to Longevity.

For forty-two years George Knight, who murdered his wife in Poland, Androscoggin County, Maine, in 1856, has been serving his life sentence in the State prison at Thomaston. It is a remarkable record, without an equal in our State, and probably few equals anywhere. Of all the men who took a prominent part in the events which led up to his conviction, he alone is alive to-day. The Judge that sentenced him is dead. His counsel is dead. The County Attorney and the Attorney-General who conducted the case against him are dead. Dead, also, are the court officials and nearly all the jurymen, and yet these men lived a life of freedom and his has been passed within prison walls. He is now eighty-two years old, and is still in good health and clear of mind and eye. He was first sentenced to death, and we venture the opinion that he has regretted many times that this sentence was ever commuted.—Portland (Me.) Argus.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There are over 300 generals in the French Army.

$100 Reward. $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Several million small cameras are now in use in the United States.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Pearls are sometimes found in mussel shells.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

An American Queen.

A correspondent of the Indianapolis News says that when the town of Boerne, near San Antonio, Tex., was settled in 1845, by a colony of Germans, the settlers were told they could live as they wished, provided they were good, industrious citizens. They selected from their number "a man and his wife of mental as well as physical weight" as their king and queen, whose edicts and commands they agreed to obey to the letter. They were much astonished several months later to learn that this state of things would not do in this country, and the king and queen were deposed. The king is dead, but the ex-queen still lives. She is worth $100,000, and owns one-third of the town, but takes in laundry work and bends over her tub six days in the week. Her word is still law with the older people, and some of the younger ones.

Questioned Webster's Judgment.

When Webster was traveling homeward, after one of his finest oratorical efforts in the Senate, a newspaper boy came rushing up to a group of gentlemen, among whom was Webster, shouting at the top of his voice:

"Herald extra! Webster's great speech! Three cents."

"Nonsense, boy," said Webster; "it's not worth one cent."

"What do you know about it?" responded the indignant lad.

A Very Model Request.

The head of the Frankfort house of the Rothschilds recently received a modest request from a young man who stated that the cooper's trade, to which he had been apprenticed, was distasteful to him, and asked to be accepted as "an apprentice millionaire," promising diligence and all application in learning "the business."

Clothes and Conversation.

Nothing affects a man's conversation more than the clothes he wears.—New York Press.

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives. Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

PRACTICAL HELP FOR SUFFERING WOMEN

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my housework. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

MRS. DOLE STANLEY, Campbellsburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous, I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

SHIPS BOMBARD A TOWN

Four Vessels Shell Filipinos at Olangapo, on Subig Bay.

A KRUPP CANNON DESTROYED.

The Enemy's Sixteen-Centimeter Gun Blown Up With Guncotton—Marines Force Insurgents to Flee—Excellent Work Done by the Landing Party—The Town Caught Fire.

MANILA (By Cable).—The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey, and the gunboats Concord and Zafiro, with marines and bluejackets from the cruiser Baltimore a few days ago left Cavite and proceeded to Subig Bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there. The warships for three hours bombarded the town of Olangapo and the intrenchments where the gun was situated.

Men from the Charleston, Concord and Zafiro were then landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon, which was utterly destroyed by guncotton, and then returning to the warships.

The Americans had one man wounded during the engagement.

While waiting in Subig Bay for better weather the Americans descried Filipino reinforcements moving toward Olangapo. At 6.40 o'clock a. m. the Monterey began the advance upon the town, which was about three miles east of the monitor's anchorage. The Charleston, Concord and Zafiro followed.

At 7.25 o'clock the Monterey opened fire with her secondary and main batteries, the Charleston and Concord joining immediately. At 7.38 the insurgent cannon answered, the first shot passing close to the Monterey's smokestack. The gun was fired twice only.

The American bombarding then became general. At 9.30 o'clock the Monterey advanced to a range of 600 yards, using her main battery. Two hundred and fifty men were landed about 800 yards east of the cannon at 11 o'clock, under a severe shore Mauser fire. The men from the Charleston were the first to reach the beach, but the Concord's men were the first at the gun. The cannon was found to be a sixteen-centimeter Krupp gun, presumably obtained from the Spaniards.

Meanwhile the warships continued to shell the shelving beach on the east and west sides to silence the insurgent fire upon the sailors from the trenches skirting the beach.

The Americans then returned to the boats, the firing inland being kept up to protect the embarkation. The Concord's men were the last to leave the shore, and the warships were reached at 12:50 o'clock p. m.

Cadet Brinser, with the Concord's launch, armed with a Gatling, did excellent work on the left of the landing party. Captain Myers of the marines captured a muzzle-loading field piece. Lieutenant McDonald was in command of the landing party, and the movement was splendidly executed and controlled.

The town, which was riddled with shells, took fire at several points.

DREYFUS WITH HIS FAMILY.

He Sees His Children For the First Time in Years—His Boy's Thoughtfulness.

PARIS (By Cable).—Former Captain Dreyfus met his children at Carpentras a few days ago. Mme. Dreyfus joined her husband the day before. He embraced each of the children tenderly. The boy remembered his father, but said he looked different from what he had pictured him.

MME. LUCIE EUGENIE DREYFUS.

The boy is very sensible and sympathetic and his father intends to tell him the whole story of his case in a short time. When he heard he was to meet his father the boy prepared a bouquet of flowers, which he presented to him.

Dreyfus met the carriage bearing his children and he grasped them in his arms and smothered them with kisses. His emotion was so great that he was unable to speak for some time. The excitement over the meeting made Dreyfus's physical condition somewhat worse.

Hereafter no strangers will be admitted to the house occupied by the Dreyfus family.

CHILDREN KILLED IN A WRECK.

Six Lives Lost in an Accident to an Excursion Train in Colorado.

DENVER, Col. (Special).—Six persons were killed and as many injured in a wreck on the Rio Grande Railroad a few miles east of Canon City. The wreck was caused by a collision between a Judson excursion train, west-bound, and a freight train, east bound, at a siding.

The killed are: Eva M. Walker, Westford, Mass., aged twelve years; Eugenia B. Judkins, Spokane, Wash., aged twelve years; Addie Judkins, aged ten, and George H. Judkins, aged six; a boy named Wills, Los Angeles, Cal., and Conductor Salter, probably from Chicago. Perry Walker, of Westford, Mass., was injured internally.

All the trainmen on the locomotives of the colliding trains jumped off and escaped injury. The engineers turned off steam and put on brakes, but the trains collided with such force that engines and cars were badly wrecked. The excursion train consisted of one empty coach back of the engine and three Pullman tourist sleepers two of which were telescoped.

YAQUIS BEATEN IN BATTLE

Mexican Troops Twice Victors, But Suffer Considerable Loss.

They Take No Prisoners, Either Belligerents or Non-Belligerents, Putting All to the Sword.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (Special).—Official reports of two battles between Mexicans and Yaquis have just been received here. General Luis Torres declared the campaign suspended until October, but the Yaquis were not consulted on that point. Lorenzo Torres also appears to have made different arrangements.

On September 14 Lorenzo Torres crossed the river to Vicam, the town supposed to have been captured by Luis Torres in August, and found Indians. The Indians attacked his rear guard, and a running fight of over half an hour ensued. The Indians were dispersed and nine of them killed. The Mexican loss was five killed and nine wounded, among the latter Lieutenant-Colonel Navarro.

On September 18 a force under Colonel Hernandez, number not stated, encountered one thousand Indians near Lake Zaqueca, between Torin and Potam. The Indians sought cover in the thick woods, where a bloody combat raged for two hours. The Indians were defeated and dispersed, leaving eighty-seven dead.

No wounded Indians ever figure in these reports, because the Mexicans murder them. The Mexican loss was fourteen killed and thirty-six wounded. Major Ruiz was mortally wounded.

These two battles prove that the Yaquis have not retired to the mountains, but are making their fight in the valley, where the war began. They are striving for the valley lands and are not molesting the mining districts.

The interesting feature of these official reports is to the effect that a number of Mexicans living in the river towns who were taken prisoners by the Yaquis in January last were not tortured, although the Mexicans have invariably given it out that Yaquis always maltreat their prisoners. These prisoners were released not long ago, and were permitted to return to headquarters in Torin.

The returned prisoners reported when they got to Torin that Julian Maldonado, said to have been killed by the Yaquis at Bacum at the beginning of the outbreak, is in reality one of the chiefs of the hostiles and still alive.

He was in the service of the Mexican Government and captain of a force detailed by General Luis Torres on July 1 to disarm the discontented Indians at Bacum. His escort was attacked and routed by the insurgents and most of his men killed. He was taken prisoner, and in some way was induced by the Yaquis to join them.

Teteblate gave the Mexicans all the war they wanted for ten years, and if he is again on the warpath a long campaign may be expected.

MISS JULIA GRANT A PRINCESS.

She is Married to Prince Cantacuzene of Russia, at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I. (Special).—Miss Julia Grant, daughter of Brigadier-General and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, was united in marriage to Prince Michel Cantacuzene (Count Speransky) of Russia, at the residence of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer. Because of the absence of Brigadier-General Grant, father of the bride, who is on military duty in the Philippine Islands, Ulysses S. Grant, third, brother of the bride, conducted her to the altar.

The services were very simple, yet impressive, being in every detail those of the Russian Church. Prior to the ceremony there was a dinner. After the ceremony, and after the bride and bridegroom were congratulated by their relatives and friends, the entire assemblage sat down to a supper, during which the health of the bride and bridegroom were drank. During the wedding supper toasts were made by Adjutant-General Corbin, Bishop Potter and Senator Depew.

The bride looked charming in her wedding gown. The gown is severely cut, and yet quite simple in design. Its material is rich white satin, with a very long sweeping train. A long tulle veil was worn caught up with orange blossoms, which were sent by a friend of the bride from the South. Her corsage ornaments were diamonds with a rope of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom, and she carried a shower bouquet of stephanotis and lillies of the valley.

Miss Julia Grant and Prince Cantacuzene were also married according to the American service at All Saints' Memorial Chapel

SEVERE STORM IN NEW JERSEY.

Houses Demolished and Many Trees Uprooted in Little Falls.

PATERSON, N. J. (Special).—The hamlet of Little Falls, about five miles from here, was visited by a small hurricane. The wind swept off the roof of Jackson's mill carried it a thousand feet in the air, and then dropped it in a condition fit for kindling wood. Many trees were uprooted and blown down. The houses about "the duck pond" had a narrow escape, and were rocked by the gale, but only comparatively slight damage was done. Nobody was injured.

The rain came down in torrents and everything on low ground was under water. The storm was preceded by the gathering of dark and enormous clouds, and then there was a heavy thunderclap, followed by the downpour. There was no lightning. The day had been a very peculiar one, sunshine and showers alternating.

BRIDE PRAYS AT A GRAVE.

Fulfills a Promise She Had Made to Her Dying Father.

CINCINNATI, Ohio (Special).—Joy and sorrow were intermingled at the marriage of Henry Teubrenk and Maggie Bishop. They were engaged for over a year, but the marriage was delayed on account of the death of the girl's father. When the latter died he made a request that his daughter should visit his grave on the day she was married. The daughter, who is twenty-four years of age, never forgot the promise of her dying parent.

The marriage took place a few days ago. After the ceremony the couple were driven to St. John's Cemetery, at St. Bernard, where the husband and wife knelt in prayer beside the grave of the father. The bride was dressed in white, as was her attendant, a younger sister.

Planning a New Soudan Campaign.

General Lord Kitchener, Governor-General of the Soudan, is preparing for an immediate expedition against the Khalifa.

REAL MURDER ON A STAGE

Julia Morrison Kills Frank Leiden in a Chattanooga Theatre.

Actress and Stage Manager Had Often Quarreled—Assailant and Her Husband Are in Jail.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—Miss Julia Morrison, leading woman of the "Mr. Plaster, of Paris" company, shot and instantly killed Frank Leiden, the stage manager, on the stage of the new opera house in view of an audience of fully 2000 people. She and her husband, J. H. James, were taken to jail.

Miss Morrison and Mr. Leiden had been quarreling for some time, and she had threatened several times to leave the company. At rehearsal in the afternoon they renewed their quarrel and Leiden, so she says, reprimanded her very severely before the entire company, whereupon she lost her temper and slapped his face.

It appears that they quarreled over the woman's alleged bad acting, Leiden accusing her of being an amateur. Leiden did nothing to resent the blow, but in the evening, during the first act of the farce, she says, he made an insulting remark to her in a stage whisper.

She thereupon ran quickly to the wings, where she had placed a revolver, and returning faced Leiden, who was on the stage, and fired three times.

All the shots struck him in the head, and and he fell, dying.

The audience was completely surprised, for it had heard nothing that passed between the pair except the playwright's words. At first it thought the scene was part of the play, but the sight of the blood caused a panic, and there was wild excitement.

Leiden was picked up by some members of the company, but he was dead.

A Coroner's inquest was held, and the verdict of the Coroner's jury was to the effect that the murder was premeditated and wholly unjustifiable.

Miss Morrison is a woman of apparent refinement, and says her home is in New Orleans. Leiden's home is in New Orleans, where four of his sisters live. James is from St. Louis.

BAY STATE DEMOCRATS MEET.

Nominate a State Ticket and Elect Delegates to the National Convention.

BOSTON (Special).—The Democrats of Massachusets met in State Convention and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston; Lieutenant-Governor, John H. Mack, of North Adams; Secretary of State, Harry Lloyd, of Boston; Attorney-General, John H. Munson, of Lowell; Auditor, W. L. Ramsdell, of Lynn, and Treasurer, Joseph J. Flynn, of Lawrence. The convention elected thirty delegates to the National Convention of 1900, pledged to vote for William J. Bryan as a candidate for President.

The platform demands the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, declares the Philippine war "wanton and needless," and urges that the islands be given their independence, expresses fear that militarism is menacing the country, calls for drastic remedies against trust monopoly, opposes the Boston and Albany lease, favoring the purchase of the railroad by the State, and declares for direct legislation and public ownership of municipal business enterprises.

Walter L. Ramsdell, of Lynn, has sent to the State Committee a letter formally declining the nomination for auditor.

The candidate for Governor, Mr. Paine, is the fourth of his name in direct descent—a son of the philanthropist and a great-grandson of the signer of the Declaration of Independence. He is about thirty-five years old.

The Nebraska Republican Ticket.

OMAHA, Neb. (Special).—The Republicans of Nebraska in State Convention here nominated Judge H. B. Reese, of Lincoln, for Supreme Court Judge, and E. G. McGilton, of Omaha, and William H. Ely, of Ainsworth, for Regents of the State University on the first ballot. The platform adopted deplores the insurrection in the Philippines, but pledges support to the administration in maintaining the authority of the United States. The platform declares for the gold standard and favors national supervision and control of the trusts.

ADMIRAL MONTOJO CONDEMNED.

Sentenced to Retirement Because He Surrendered to Admiral Dewey.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Rear-Admiral Montojo, who commanded the Spanish naval forces in the battle of Manila Bay,

REAR-ADMIRAL MONTOJO.

and who has been on trial before the Supreme Court, has been condemned to retirement without the right of promotion.

REBELS ATTACK A TRAIN.

Two Americans Killed and Five Wounded in a Skirmish.

MANILA (By Cable).—A party of insurgents ditched a railroad train a mile and a half south of Angeles and then opened fire upon the derailed cars from a bamboo thicket close to the track, killing two Americans and wounding five others.

Lieutenant Lowe and five of his scouts, who were on the train, made a vigorous defense and caused the enemy to flee. Six dead rebels were afterward found in the thicket from which the rebel fire came.

General Wheaton, with six companies, proceeded from Calulet to the relief of the train, but his services were not needed.

Genius is Industry.

When there is genius, says Schumann, it does not much matter in what manner it appears—whether in the depth, as in Bach, or in the height, as in Mozart—or whether alike in depth and in height, as in Beethoven. But genius, as Forkel truly observes, is, in original nature, nothing more than a disposition, or a fruitful soil, upon which an art can never properly thrive, except it be cultivated with indefatigable pains. Genius, says Music is a term which is too often mere precocity, or talent of a order early revealed. Precocity can only develop into genius when it is married to science and industry. Industry will improve the means of capacity, and kindle every latent spark of genius which would, as it were, have remained in obscurity. In no instance where early talents have been followed by success in maturer life has there been a lack of application. And on the other hand, no indolent gifted one ever turned out an accomplished character; but many who, in their earlier years, promised nothing but stupidity, have, by making good use of their opportunities, acquired talents that nature had not originally bestowed on them, which, though they may not rival the united efforts of genius and application, will always command respect.—London Globe.

A Single Flower.

A single flower is sometimes better than two. One pansy has been known to brighten a whole house. A young woman in town who takes delight in giving flowers to her friends confines herself as a rule to just one. If the friend is ill she gets one luscious rose, a spray of lilies, one perfect chrysanthemum, or some other such flower. Of pansies, sweet peas, nasturtiums, etc., she takes a small bunch.

"I would not like to take so few," a friend remarked to her thoughtfully one day.

"No?" she replied. "Sometime I am thought stingy, I suppose; but I have learned that ordinarily I get more enjoyment out of one flower or a few than many. There is propriety in all things. I would not think of sending a single flower or a tiny bunch to a debutante, for instance; I would get the biggest my purse would afford, but when it is merely a token of remembrance, and 'I think of you and wish you well,' of one woman to another, I prefer a few. If it is a formal affair the many must rule. It is the informal sweetness of it that I like for one thing and for another the beauty of the flowers themselves. I have a vase at home that holds a single pansy. I revel in that vase with its posy. Two would spoil it."—Buffalo Express.

An Exception.

The Philosopher—"A young man should begin at the bottom and work his way up."

The Youth—"I can't very well do that. I am apprenticed to a well digger."—New York Journal.

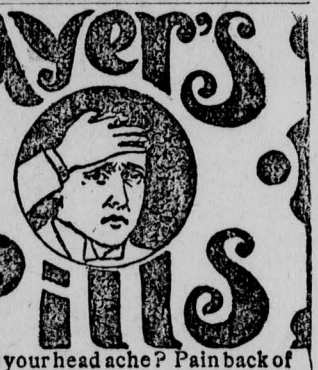
Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

In St. Petersburg the street railways are operated by horses.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

There were produced in Missouri in 1898 over 816,000 pounds of corncob pipes.

Ayer's Pills



Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

CARTER'S INK
Take no other—it is the best that can be made.

PRIOR'S AGUE CURE
If two bottles do not **absolutely cure you** of all malarial symptoms I guarantee to refund the money. 50c. a bottle. Write to-day.
PRIOR'S PHARMACY, Plainville, Conn.

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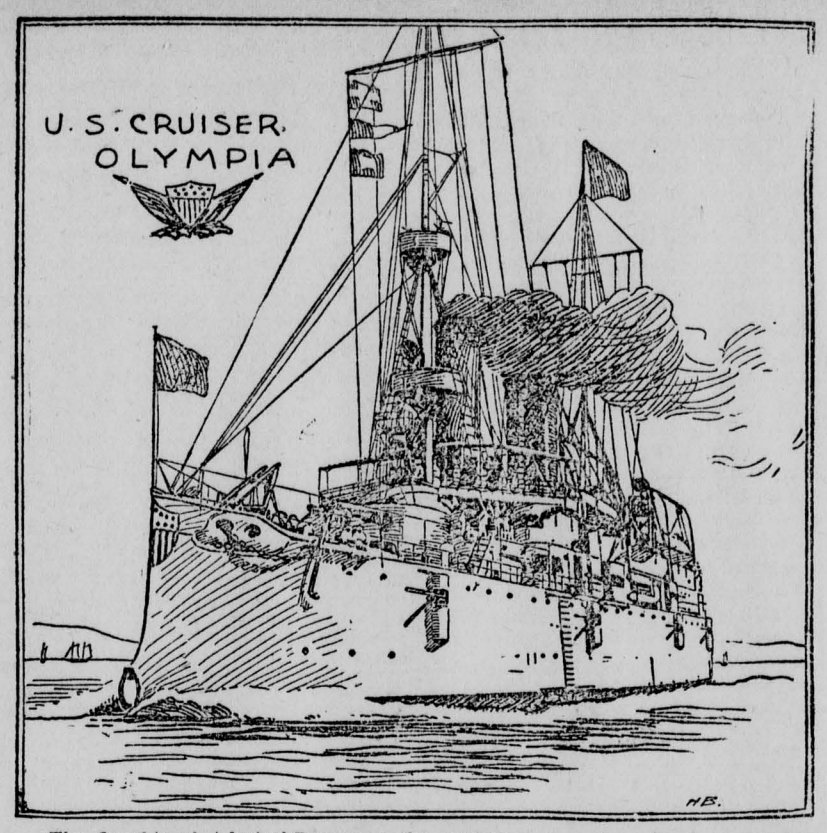
25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE RETURN OF "THE THIRD ADMIRAL."



The flagship of Admiral Dewey as the cruiser appeared on her homeward voyage, with the Admiral's flag flung to the breeze.

WOMAN FIGHTS A LEOPARD

Conquers Him in a Cage After a Desperate Struggle.

Animal Jumps on Her During a Rehearsal, But She Catches Him in a Second Spring on a Pitchfork.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—About fifty persons who happened to be near the cages in which the animals of the Hagenbeck show, now exhibiting at the National Export Exposition, are kept, saw a fight between Mlle. Morell, a trainer of leopards, and one of her charges. The fight lasted about ten minutes and as a result the young woman was taken to the University Hospital with her chest torn and a piece bitten out of her left arm. The leopard which attacked her was pierced several times with the tines of a pitchfork and it is probable that he will die.

Mlle. Morelli opened the door of the cage in which the big leopard Rapier stood snarling. She was clad in a French blouse of deep red and tights of the same hue. In her right hand she had a whip and in the left, which she kept behind her back, was a revolver, for she anticipated trouble with the leopard and was prepared to subdue him. As she entered Rapier lowered his head and, showing his teeth, slunk into the far corner. The young woman went near him and spoke. The only attention he paid to her words was to lash his tail angrily and spit. Without further words she raised the whip and brought it down on the back of the animal. He retreated and she followed, striking him a second time, the last cutting his face. He crouched for a spring, but she hit him the third time with the lash and he ran whining to the other side of the cage. The trainer again gave an order, but he refused to move and she struck him with the whip. In an instant, and without giving warning, the leopard leaped into the air and landed on her shoulders, his left forepaw sinking into her chest and tearing off the clothing. So quick had been the spring that she was unable to bring the revolver into use, and when he struck her the weapon was hurled to the other side of the cage.

Reversing the whip Mlle. Morelli beat the animal on the head until he loosened his grip and sunk to the floor. Guards had been trying to get in to her assistance, but the door was locked and nothing could be done. One of them had secured a three-pronged fork, which he passed through the bars, and as the animal fell the trainer backed toward this and raised it just as he was about to spring for the second time. He leaped and landed on the prongs which ran deep into his breast. He fell and ran, but the woman followed him striking him at every step with the sharp points. Not until he was exhausted did she stop prodding him. She then walked to the door, opened it, and fell into the arms of a guard. Her left arm was helpless and her chest was terribly lacerated. A year ago in Omaha Mlle. Morelli was attacked and her chest lacerated by a jaguar.

BANK CASHIER STRUCK DOWN.

Walter Lawton Assaults F. J. Filbert at Palatine, Near Chicago.

CHICAGO (Special).—Frederick J. Filbert, the aged cashier of the Palatine Bank in Palatine, Ill., twenty-six miles north of Chicago, was fatally injured as the result of an attack made upon him by a young man who gave the name of Walter Lawton.

The latter, who is unknown to anybody in Palatine, and apparently of good education, was placed in the county jail suffering from a bullet wound in the abdomen. Henry Plaggo, seventy years old, a farmer, whose intervention at a critical moment prevented the outright murder of the cashier, was taken home, west of the village, cut, bruised and disabled as a result of his struggle with Lawton, whose motive for the assault, according to his repeated statements, was not robbery. The attack upon Filbert was made with a tack hammer, and the aged cashier was struck at least a dozen times before Plaggo interfered.

$1000 For a Marriage License.

A message received at Perry, O. T., from Tishomingo, I. T., states that the Chickasaw lawmakers are at work in earnest, and that something of a sensation was sprung in the House by the introduction of a bill proposing to raise the price of Chickasaw marriage licenses from $50 to $1000.

Shot His Father to Save His Mother.

Elijah Hall shot and killed his father, Henry Hall, a clergyman, in Pike County, Ky., for abusing his mother. The father was very quarrelsome, and upon the son's interfering in one of these scenes he abused him in violent terms. The son then shot him dead and ran away.

ALASKAN COAST SHAKEN.

Some Aleutian Islands Sank Several Feet After Earthquakes.

Over 500 Miles of the Coast Disturbed to an Extent Not Known in Modern Times—Indians Terror-Stricken.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special). — Over 500 miles of the coast of Alaska, and possibly as many as 1500, have sustained an earthquake the like of which in violence and extent is not of record since the ancient occupation of the famous land by the sturdy Russians.

News of the disaster reached Seattle by the steamship City of Topeka from Juneau, which city learned of the seismic event from the westward-bound steamer Dora. The remarkable disturbance is known to have extended along the winding course of the seashore from Juneau to Cook's Inlet. No doubt it rumbled on down the Aleutian Archipelago to Dutch Harbor, and possibly to the furthest islet of the chain.

There were two shocks. The first occurred Sunday, September 3, and the second a week later. The last was by far the most violent and the Yakutat Bay section was the most seriously disturbed. The earth shook and trembled like a leaf. Nanak Island, off Yakutat, settled twenty-five feet, so that at high tide the tops of the trees of the sickly timber growth in that section are barely visible.

Several new islands were formed in this locality, for while the mainland and existing islands settled there was a great upheaval of the seabed, resulting in the formation of new islands. A lone Catholic cross rising above the waters is all that remains to mark the spot of a Russian Indian graveyard on the point of the land extending far out into the bay of Yakutat.

George M. Esterly, a Minneapolis man from Kodiak Island, says the natives, and indeed the whites, at Yakutat, Orca and other points along the path of the earthquake, declare that mountains were actually dislodged. The Indians were terror-stricken. Hundreds of them fled from the Yakutat section and are going down the coast to Lynn Canal. Some have already arrived at Juneau.

The native village of Kayak sustained a frightful shaking up. Cabins and huts were jarred down and such as remained standing are propped up with Indian poles. In many places great fissures in the earth, some three feet wide, and miles in length, were visible, and some of these are declared to have emitted steam.

Fatal Quake in Smyrna.

SMYRNA, Asia Minor (By Cable).—There was a disastrous earthquake at Aldin, a town on the Mender, eighty-one miles southeast of this place. Hundreds of persons were killed in the valley of Menderez.

SPAIN CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

The Cabinet Decides Not to Pay Interest on Cuban Bonds.

MADRID (By Cable).—The Cabinet met in Council a few days ago, and it was decided that the interest on the Cuban bonds should be paid by the Government of that island, and not by Spain. The necessity of making all possible economies in the budget, in order to satisfy public opinion and meet the needs of the country, was discussed at great length. Each Minister was urged to report what further curtailment was possible in his department.

INDIGENT IN PORTO RICO.

One-third of the Entire Population Reported Helpless.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico (By Cable).—The Board of Charities' tabulated statistics show that out of a population of 916,894 there are 291,089 indigent and 11,858 sick.

The number of deaths as the result of the recent hurricane was 2619.

One week's rations were issued to 233,147 persons, and the number of those working for rations was 11,713.

Train Collision Kills Four.

A passenger train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad collided with a freight train near Kansas City, Mo. Four were killed and four others injured. The dead are: B. F. Redyck, engineer of the freight train; Charles Rider, fireman of the passenger train; W. Harelson, freight brakeman; unknown man, burned beyond recognition. Freight Conductor Brownell's watch was thirteen minutes slow, as it was proved later.

Carlists Give Spain a Rest.

Premier Silvela at Madrid, Spain, has announced that the Carlists have abandoned all their schemes for the time being, owing to dissensions among themselves.

IVORY SOAP PASTE.

In fifteen minutes, with only a cake of Ivory Soap and water, you can make a better cleansing paste than you can buy.

Ivory Soap Paste will take spots from clothing; and will clean carpets, rugs, kid gloves, slippers, patent, enamel, russet leather and canvas shoes, leather belts, painted wood-work and furniture. The special value of Ivory Soap in this form arises from the fact that it can be used with a damp sponge or cloth to cleanse many articles that cannot be washed because they will not stand the free application of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING.—To one pint of boiling water add one and one-half ounces (one-quarter of the small size cake) of Ivory Soap cut into shavings, boil five minutes after the soap is thoroughly dissolved. Remove from the fire and cool in convenient dishes (not tin). It will keep well in an air-tight glass jar.

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Dark Lightning Flashes.

The other night, during a thunder storm of rare severity, in which brilliant flashes—single, double, triple or quadruple—followed one another at intervals often of not more than a few seconds of time, I was surprised to see with great vividness on a suddenly illuminated sky two nearly vertical lines of darkness, each of the ordinary jagged appearance of a bright flash of lightning. I remembered to have seen two real flashes of just the same shapes and relative positions, and I concluded that the black flashes were due to their residual influence on the retina.

I turned my eyes quickly from the dark sky outside to an illuminated wall inside the house, and I again saw the same double dark flash, which verified my conclusion in an interesting manner. The fatigued part of the eye failed to perceive the sudden brightness of the sky in the one case and of the wall in the other.—Lord Kelvin, in the Electrician.

Ambiguous.

The following sign is to be seen in a Staten Island village:

"These premises have moved across the street."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

IMPROVING ITS SERVICE.

New Dining Cars on the Southern Railway's Washington & Southwestern Limited.

The Southern Railway, which has become one of the most popular tourist and commercial lines in the country because of its superb service, splendid equipment and fast time, has just added two new dining cars to th equipment of the popular "Washington and Southwestern Limited."

This is one of the most famous trains in this country, carrying as it does through Pullman drawing-room, sleeping cars and library, observation and dining cars between New York, Washington and New Orleans, Mobile, Birmingham, Memphis, Knoxville, Chattanooga and Nashville, Tenn., Asheville, N. C., and all the chief cities of the South. These new dining cars are in keeping with the thoroughly high class equipment of this and the other trains of the Southern Railway, being quite similiar to the beautiful diners operated on the "Congressional Limited" of the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Washington.

"The Washington and Southwestern Limited" leaves New York daily at 4.25 P. M. and Washington at 10.45 P. M., and the dining cars are operated between Greensboro, N. C. and Montgomery, Ala., furnishing breakfast, dinner and supper, the train arriving at New Orleans and other cities in time for early breakfast the next morning.

Russia consumes on an average no less than 7,000,000 tons of liquid fuel a year.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Great Salt Lake is said to be slowly drying up.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
Catalogue C Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Happy Days
The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S
MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Where Beavers Are Plentiful.

It is said that almost the only place where the beaver is to be found in any number is in the Rio Grande canyon, on the border between Texas and Mexico. For the 300 miles between El Paso and Eagle Pass little is known of the canyon. The few persons who have traversed the region report dangerous and impassable falls. A French Canadian passed through in 1895, and brought out 400 beaver skins, which he sold at El Paso for the tidy sum of $4 each. He told tales of the abundance of beavers in the canyon, but the perils of the journey have prevented many others from following in his course.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY,
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Kansas in the Philippines
Is making a reputation for courage and patriotism that stirs our blood.
Kansas in the Cornfields,
Wheatfields and orchards has already made a reputation for gigantic yields that astonishes the world. Oil wells, coal, lead and salt mines furnish a basis for industrial development.
Send for free copy of
"What's the Matter
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MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—39.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

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ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

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SALTILLO.

Edward Greene has returned to Saltillo from Philadelphia.

Clay Cornelius has removed his family to Morrison's Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hudson have returned from a short visit to Shirleysburg.

Miss Nellie Corbin has returned to her father's home after an extended visit to her brother at Altoona.

George W. Long has leased the Dunlap timber lands and will place Kapp & Hudson's mill to saw out the tract.

Mrs. Harper Fleming will start for the city of Brotherly Love next Friday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Jessie Simmons, and take in the Exposition.

Mrs. Margaret Cohill has gone to Lewistown to visit her daughter's family for a few days when she will go to Philadelphia to visit her daughter, Miss Amanda Bell Cohill, and take in the sights at the Export Exposition.

Our recent visitors were Geo. H. Henderson and son, Carrol, of Philadelphia, together with Mrs. Phoebe Brewster, of Huntingdon, Mrs. M. E. Henderson and Mrs. Martin Stever, of Cassville, Prof. Benson, of Trough Creek, and D. Ashton, Esq., of Maddensville.

Rev. Dr. Feltwell, of Altoona, preached in the Baptist church at this place last Sabbath, assisted by the regular pastor, Rev. Grimwood. Rev. Feltwell is holding a series of meetings at Three Springs. He has been very successful in his evangelical work. He was instrumental in building a fine church in Altoona through the aid of the Lord.

The new school house is finished and the workmanship outside is splendidly done, while the interior compares favorably with any school room in the land. It is said C. B. Crum, the contractor, will lose on the materials furnished, but when we consider Mr. Crum has five children to educate, he, in the long run, will gain more than he loses in advanced education for his children.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church gave a few selections in hymns by the choir last Friday night, together with a hymn rendered by Barton Kough entitled "The Railroad to Heaven" in connection with a business meeting. Mr. Kough has a fine voice and his singing is always appreciated. Barton was assisted by the aid of the violin in the hands of Rev. Shaffer and the guitar in the hands of Lewis Finley. We would love to hear the same repeated. Last, though not least, seven bright little girls presented badges in different colored ribbons to the officers of the League with appropriate and well chosen remarks.

CASSVILLE.

The W. C. T. U. convention, held in Huntingdon, was brim full of good things. Reports all showed faithful work; twelve precious souls led to Christ through the railroad work, orphan children cared for, sick visited, temperance instruction given in Sabbath schools and many sermons preached. Beautiful life of Frances Willard placed in the schools in Huntingdon. Fourteen columns of temperance matter in county papers, thousands of pages of literature on Social Purity distributed and an effort made to prevent the spread of this serpent which with its twin brother, intemperance, is twined about our young republic. The lecturers were Clyde S. Black, of Lebanon, and Mrs. S. V. Heaton, of Cassville. A most inspiring sight was the march of the children who sang with waving flags, Saloons, Saloons Must Go. It has been said "the star of hope of the temperance cause hangs over the school house." Let us echo the children's cry, Saloons Must Go.

There's always hope while there's One Minute Cough Cure. "An attack of pneumonia left my lungs in bad shape and I was near the first stages of consumption. One Minute Cough Cure completely cured me," writes Helen McHenry, Bismark, N. D. Gives instant relief. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

LATTA GROVE.

Samuel Miller will start for Indiana this week.

Robert Smith has gone to Altoona to engage in railroading.

Potatoes are being raised in this section. The crop is good.

A heavy rain and hail storm passed over this place on Monday.

Jesse H. Stever has gone to Mifflin county to engage in farming.

James Monihen attended the U. B. conference in Altoona last week.

James Crotsley, of Winfield, Kansas, is circulating among friends in this community.

William Hughes has secured employment at the stave mill. "Billy" is a necessary adjunct to the successful operation of the mill.

Last Saturday evening the young folks of this community met at the home of W. W. Smith to celebrate the seventeenth anniversary of his eldest daughter.

Our Admiral's Return.

This is Dewey Week. And all the land is ringing with the praises of our gallant Admiral whose triumphant return to his native shore has taken the country by storm.

As a fitting souvenir of the occasion, The Philadelphia Inquirer secured a picture of the Olympia leaving Manila Harbor for the long voyage home. This has been handsomely reproduced in ten printings with a portrait of Admiral Dewey in one corner and will be presented free with every copy of next Sunday's Inquirer, October 1, 1899.

It is a beautiful picture and a most appropriate memento of the glorious achievements of the third American Admiral.

In addition to this there will be a bright colored section, an interesting magazine section and all the customary wealth of special features and as that day's issue will be full of the accounts of the enthusiastic reception of the Admiral in New York city there is sure to be an enormous demand for it. Owing to the immense amount of labor necessary in the preparation of these pictures the edition is limited and it would therefore be well to order it ahead in order to be sure of getting a copy.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

AN AUTUMN OUTING.

Gettysburg, Luray, Hot Springs, Natural Bridge, Richmond and Washington.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for an eleven-day personally-conducted tour to the Battlefield of Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Virginia Hot Springs, Natural Bridge, and the cities of Richmond and Washington to leave Pittsburg on Tuesday, October 19. The party will be in charge of a tourist agent and an experienced chaperon. A whole day will be spent on the Battlefield of Gettysburg, a carriage drive with lectures by an able guide being included in the ticket. Ample time will be allowed at Luray and Natural Bridge to view the wondrous natural formations, and at the Hot Springs two days will be spent. The season at this great Autumn resort in the beautiful mountains of Virginia will be at its height. At Richmond and Washington opportunities will be presented to visit all the points of interest under intelligent guidance.

The round-trip rate, including transportation, and parlor-car seat Pittsburg to Harrisburg, and sleeping-car berth Washington to Pittsburg; carriage drives, meals, hotel accommodations and guide fees, $70 from Pittsburg, $69 from Greensburg, $67.75 from Johnstown, $66.50 from Altoona, $65.50 from Huntingdon, and proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.: or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 9-27-4t

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 1, "Our Own Church"—Text, Ps. cxxii, 1-9.

"Peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces."

The motto given by Bishop Matthew Simpson to the Epworth League at the time of its formation is the sentiment given for consideration this week.

"We live to make our church a power in the land while we live to love every other church that exalts our Christ."

It is advised that every chapter have a meeting, led by the pastor, to discuss denominational work. One of the first things which impresses an observer in meeting a live Christian worker is his denominational loyalty. That was a characteristic mark of all the best workers of both Old Testament and New Testament times. Love of one's own church—true love—is apt to be coupled with respect for every other true church.

Every Leaguer should make himself acquainted with the outlines at least of the history of the Methodist Episcopal church and should be intelligently acquainted with our special views and customs and know why we hold to these peculiarities. We should also have a good knowledge of the characteristics of each of the other great denominations in our own community. Besides this, we ought to be well posted as to the connectional benevolent societies, their past history and present standing. The most thrilling romances ever written are not more fascinating than the facts frequently coming to the surface as we study the progress of our church in different lands.

The more we learn of the noble men and women who are associated with us in the work of our church around the world, the more we meet with rank and file from various localities as well as with the leaders of the host, the more we shall appreciate the grandeur of our calling, the heroism of the workers, the pressing needs on every side, the call for steadfast courage and diligence on our own part.

Boasting and pride are at a great discount. Mere numbers are of small value. The spirit which impels us is the point of great value. Loyalty to our associates, our denominational mission and our personal opportunities is a grand way of cultivating allegiance to Jesus Christ.

Walls of Defense.

There is danger as well as helpfulness in the spirit of liberality which is so influential at the present time. The wider the circle of our acquaintance the more do we find diversities of views on vital points. We are often surprised to find men of much experience and education holding opinions we had supposed were erroneous and doing things we have been taught were wrong. Our own belief and practices are put to severe tests as we enlarge our world of observation until it sometimes makes us wonder if, after all, there is any fixed standard of truth and any real rule of right.

Then comes the plausible explanation that all depends on personal conviction and sincerity, that every one has a right to his own opinion, and the test of all right and truth is your sincerity in holding to it.

But there are truth and right and duty, and their test is not the opinion of any one nor his imperfect practice. Differences of belief and habits only show the many sidedness of life, the imperfections of the best judgments and the need of diligence and care to learn the real way and train our powers to do the best.

The value of the doctrines of our church lies at this point. They should be known by our young people and, if known, will prove a wall of defense against assaults of ignorance and bigotry and doubt. These doctrines are not the utterances of any one man or company of men, but are the great foundation principles of divine truth, holding firm through all ages and worlds. They are the prominent teachings of the Bible and are the sure facts on which faith can rest securely. Every chapter should spend some time in the study of our foundations of belief and practice, know what it is to be a Methodist and be one from conviction and intelligence. There is no defensive protection so valable as conviction based on knowledge.

Reduced Rates to New York via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Dewey Celebration.

On September 28 and 29 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to New York from all points on its line west of Thorndale, on Philadelphia Division Pennsylvania Railroad; north of Spring City, on Schuylkill Division Pennsylvania Railroad; west of Kennett, on Central Division Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad; south of Stanton, Maryland Division Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad; south of Newcastle, on Delaware Division Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad; and south of Magnolia, Minotola, Vineland, Finley and Acton, on West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, at rate of *a fare and a third for the round trip*, account Admiral Dewey Celebration, September 29 and 30. Tickets will be good to return until October 4, inclusive, 1899. 1t

"Best on the market for coughs and colds and all bronchial troubles; for croup it has no equal," writes Henry R. Whitford, South Canaan, Conn., of One Minute Cough Cure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Chronic Diarrhœa Cured.

This is to certify that I have had chronic diarrhœa ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk or do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy cured me sound and well.

J. R. GIBBS, Fincastle, Va.

I had chronic diarrhœa for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy cured me.

S. L. SHAVER, Fincastle, Va.

Both Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Shaver are prominent farmers and reside near Fincastle, Va. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Casper, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

September 7 and 21 and October 5 and 19 are the dates of the remaining Pennsylvania Railroad popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and intermediate points.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9 60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester in connection with excursions of September 7 and 21, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

Tickets for a side trip to Toronto will be sold at Niagara Falls for $1.00 on September 23. In connection with excursion of September 7, tickets will be sold to Toronto and return at reduced rates, account Toronto Fair.

For pamphlets giving full information and hotels, and for time of connecting trains apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 8-23-7t

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE —AT— PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

Proud the Wife
who crowns her table
with bread made from
DWIGHT'S
GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE
FLOUR
It is creamy white, rich in gluten, strong and elastic and makes Delicious Bread. Guaranteed free from corn or other adulteration by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers. Ask dealers for it

This flour for sale by Jno. G. Gillam and A. B. Gillam, Mapleton, Pa. Try a sack.

Clothes Does Not Make the Man

but it adds to his appearance and commands attention that he otherwise might not get. We have a

$10.00
- Blue Serge Suit -
$10.00

which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A visit to our store will convince you we sell reliable goods at close prices. In

Tailor Costumes to Measure

we offer you the services of the eminent tailoring house of The Royal Tailor, of Chicago. In our store we have over 500 samples to choose from. We have suits for little boys, big boys, fat boys and thin boys from $1 to $5 and suits for all sorts of men from $4.50 to $20.00.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 27, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. ,M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32. Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2 05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5 25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.25
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 09	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

ESTRAY—Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Union township, on August 17, 1899, three sheep—ewes. Owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

WILLIAM CHILCOTE.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 12, 1899.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 1—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Our own church. What can we do for her?—Ps. cxxii, 1-9. (A meeting to discuss denominational work, led by the pastor.)

This psalm is a pilgrim song. It was undoubtedly composed with reference to one of the great yearly festivals, when the caravans of pilgrims went up to the holy city. The psalmist rejoices in the call of his friends and neighbors to come and go up to the house of the Lord. The procession moves forward. Jerusalem is reached. "Our feet are standing within thy gates, O Jerusalem!" He describes the city of Jerusalem and bursts into prayer for her peace and prosperity. This psalm and its surroundings suggest that—

1. We should be devoted to our own church What devotion for Jerusalem and the temple possessed the heart of the poet who wrote this psalm! He loved Jerusalem; he looked upon the holy city; he admired her stateliness and beauty; he rejoiced in the scenes of her early grandeur, and his heart swelled with pride as he recalled the fact that Jerusalem had been the gathering place of the tribes of Israel; that here they had given testimony unto the Lord and rendered thanks unto his name. Every Endeavorer should be thoroughly devoted to his own church. He should know her past history and rejoice in it. He should be familiar with her present greatness and should joy in that also. A spirit of loyal, true hearted devotion to the church will put us in the proper frame of mind to do all we can for her best interests and advancement.

2. We should place a high estimate upon the services of our own church. The poet was glad when the call came to go up to the house of the Lord. He was ready and anxious to go. He prized highly the privileges of God's house and considered it a pleasure and not an irksome task to attend them. Would that this spirit prevailed more in the hearts of the church people of today! Not only would the house of God be more often frequented, but from its inspiring services influences would go forth that would quicken into new life and vigor all forms of church work. It is just as possible for us to find joy in God's house as it was for the psalmist. Let us cultivate this spirit more and more. Let us learn to properly prize and appreciate the services of God's house.

3. We should pray for our own church. "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem. They shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces." The peace and prosperity of our church should have constant place in our prayers, and we should also pray for the whole church of Christ, the church universal.

Bible Readings.—Ps. lxvi, 1-15; lxxxiv, 1-12; lxxxvii, 1-7; c, 1-5; cxvi, 17-19; cxxxv, 1-5; cxxxvii, 1-6; Math. xiii, 16-20; Acts ii, 42-47; xx, 28; Eph. v, 25, 29; Heb. x, 23-25.

Veil Will Be Lifted.

The time will undoubtedly come when "in Thy light we shall see light." The afflictions of the present resemble what the fissures and unsightly gashes were to the Israelites when encamped beneath the savage cliffs of Sinai. Their gloom and terror and mystery were all gone when beheld at the far distance in the flush of evening. So, too, will your experiences of trial be when seen bathed in the glory of unsetting suns. What now is like the tolling of funeral bells will then appear rather to have been preparatory and preparation chimes, ringing in the festal worshipers to the church of the glorified. No purpose of God regarding you will remain unfulfilled, no flower uncrowned with blossom.—J. R. Macduff, D. D.

The Gift of God.

Perhaps no cry in Cairo is more striking than that of the water carrier. "The gift of God!" he cries as he goes along with the waterskin on his shoulder. It is very likely that water, so invaluable and so often scarce in hot countries, was in Christ's day spoken of, as now, as "the gift of God," to denote its preciousness. If so, Jesus' expression to the woman would be very forcible.—"Ragged Life In Egypt."

Reading the Bible.

Give the Bible a chance! It appears very often that ministers are of the opinion of the old lady who called all the church services the "trimmin's to the sermon" and of "no account." It is surprising to hear how badly some ministers can and do read the Scriptures. It would be strange if the people had much regard for the Bible after the minister had shown so little.—Universalist Leader.

In Touch With All Spiritual Work.

A pastor should be in touch with every part of the congregational work, so far as to know that all is being carried on, but he should have direct part in all the spiritual work. If he is a stranger in the Sabbath school and young people's meeting, he will find that the bonds between him and his people are not increasing in strength or tenderness.—United Presbyterian.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

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The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

Emory S. Seaman, Wilmore, Cambria county, and Martha A. E. Dean, Huntingdon.

George Johnston Henry and Mary E. Altman, both of Huntingdon.

Mervin Brumbaugh and Annie Lesick, both of Orbisonia.

Charles N. Parks, Birmingham, and Carrie E. Keith, Barree township.

George Humphrey, Houtzdale, Clearfield county, and Kate Westbrook, Huntingdon.

Thomas I. Horrell, Tyrone, Pa., and Hettie Boring, Huntingdon.

For wounds, burns, scalds, sores, skin diseases and all irritating eruptions, nothing so soothing and healing as DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Mrs. Emma Bolles, Matron Englewood Nursery, Chicago, says of it: "When all else fails in healing our babies, it will cure." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Barriers and Boulevards.

The old fortifications which formerly surrounded Paris were some years since leveled and made into a grand boulevard. At the same time wide and beautiful avenues were cut through some of the oldest and most densely populated parts of the city, opening up the slums and letting light. air and publicity into quarters which were previously filled with squalor and crime.

In the progress of the present century much the same thing has occurred in the churches. It is not so long ago that loyalty to one's own church and creed was supposed to necessitate the denial of the truth of all other beliefs and the withholding of fellowship from those who did not agree in all points. Each church seemed to hedge and wall itself in from all others and from the world. The change in these things has been one of the marked improvements of recent years. Beliefs have been modified by wider knowledge and are no longer so narrow as formerly. Men as a whole believe no less firmly, creeds are no less clearly held than before, but they are more reasonable and more inclusive.

Exclusiveness in fellowship has been greatly modified. People of all creeds and peculiarities of worship meet, debate, worship and work together. The walls of separation have been thrown down and made into thoroughfares for service of God. Barriers are made boulevards, and blocks of defense are pavements over which chariots of human progress roll freely. Put your prejudices under foot and find your best defense in fraternal love and co-operation.

Watch China. But yesterday she was the least known of nations, unless we except Korea and Japan. Today she is open from Shanghai to Tibet. China is to awaken from sleep of ages. What this means who can tell? John Chinaman is one of the most virile and astute and frugal of men. What any one can do, he can do as well, only give him a chance. Every third man on earth is a Chinaman. Russia, England, France and Germany may open his gates and climb over his wall and dictate his trade for awhile. China is awaking. If she becomes Christian, the Mongolian will unite with the Anglo-Saxon and Slav in making a new world. Help to make her Christian for the sake of the kingdom of God.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a scientific compound having the endorsement of eminent physicians and the medical press. It "digests what you eat", and positively cures dyspepsia. M. A. Ketron, Bloomingdale, Tenn., says it cured him of indigestion of ten years' standing. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Good Intentions.

Many a good intention dies from inattention. If through carelessness or indolence or selfishness a good intention is not put into effect, we have lost an opportunity, demoralized ourselves and stolen from the pile of possible good. To be born and not fed is to perish. To launch a ship and neglect it is to lose it. To have a talent and bury it is to be a "wicked and slothful servant." For in the end we shall be judged not alone by what we have done, but by what we could have done.—Sunday School Times.

Chester H. Brown, Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cured me of a severe case of indigestion; can strongly recommend it to all dyspeptics." Digests what you eat without aid from the stomach, and cures dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers permanently cure chronic constipation, billiousness, nervousness and worn-out feeling; cleanse and regulate the entire system. Small, pleasant, never gripe or sicken—"famous little pills." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

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We are now equipped with a very large and fine line of Dry Goods in the various branches—

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It is not our plan to dig around the markets for cheap under-priced goods, that will do to sell only, without a proper regard as to whether they will wear or not, but we buy from the cheapest, closest, cash houses a class of goods that we can largely or mostly recommend. We buy each line of goods in its particular special houses. so we get the very best for the prices in the market. Our high priced novelties we buy in small quantities so as not to have them become too common. We do not urge goods on any one, but try to suit our customers to the best advantage to them that we can. A child can buy here just as good and as cheap as a mature person can. Our business, quality of goods and prices will stand the test. If anything is not satisfactory, we endeavor to make it satisfactory. We want your patronage and we will do our best to suit and please you.

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Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,

Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.; Coffee, 10c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 10c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

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Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
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Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
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I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
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Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - Pa.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN, Huntingdon, Pa

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The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

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Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Chariot of Triumph—Religion Represents Life, Not the Grave—Advice About Physical Health and a Prescription For Prolonging Life.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage gives prescriptions for the prolongation of life and preaches the gospel of physical health. The text is Psalms xci., 16, "With long life will I satisfy him."

Through the mistake of its friends religion has been chiefly associated with sick beds and graveyards. The whole subject to many people is odorous with chlorine and carbolic acid. There are people who cannot pronounce the word religion without hearing in it the clipping chisel of the tombstone cutter. It is high time that this thing were changed and that religion, instead of being represented as a hearse to carry out the dead, should be represented as a chariot in which the living are to triumph.

Religion, so far from subtracting from one's vitality, is a glorious addition. It is sanative, curative, hygienic. It is good for the eyes, good for the ears, good for the spleen, good for the digestion, good for the nerves, good for the muscles. When David in another part of the psalm prays that religion may be dominant, he does not speak of it as a mild sickness or an emanciation or an attack of moral and spiritual cramp. He speaks of it as "the saving health of all nations," while God in the text promises longevity to the pious, saying, "With long life will I satisfy him." The fact is that men and women die too soon. It is high time that religion joined the hand of medical science in attempting to improve human longevity. Adam lived 930 years. Methuselah lived 969 years. As late in the history of the world as Vespasian there were at one time in his empire forty-five people 135 years old. So far down as the sixteenth century Peter Zartan died at 185 years of age. I do not say that religion will ever take the race back to antediluvian longevity, but I do say the length of life will be increased.

It is said in Isaiah, "The child shall die a hundred years old." Now, if, according to Scripture, the child is to be a hundred years old, may not the men and women reach to 300 and 400 and 500? The fact is that we are mere dwarfs and skeletons compared with some of the generations that are to come. Take the African race. They have been under bondage for centuries. Give them a chance, and they develop a Frederick Douglass or a Toussaint L'Ouverture. And, if the white race shall be brought from under the serfdom of sin, what shall be the body, what shall be the soul? Religion has only just touched our world. Give it full power for a few centuries, and who can tell what will be the strength of man and the beauty of woman and the longevity of all?

My design to show that practical religion is the friend of long life. I prove it, first, from the fact that it makes the care of our health a positive Christian duty. Whether we shall keep early or late hours, whether we shall take food digestible or indigestible, whether there shall be thorough or incomplete mastication, are questions very often deferred to the realm of whimsicality. But the Christian man lifts this whole problem of health into the accountable and the divine. He says, "God has given me this body, and He has called it the temple of the Holy Ghost, and to deface its altars, or mar its walls, or crumble its pillars, is a God defying sacrilege." He sees God's caligraphy in every page, anatomical and physiological. He says, "God has given me a wonderful body for noble purposes"—that arm with thirtytwo curious bones wielded by forty-six curious muscles and all under the brain's telegraphy, 350 pounds of blood rushing through the heart every hour, the heart in twenty-four hours beating 100,000 times, during the twenty-four hours the lungs taking in fifty-seven hogshead of air, and all this mechanism not more mighty than delicate and easily disturbed and demolished. The Christian man says to himself, "If I hurt my nerves, if I hurt my brain, if I hurt any of my physical faculties, I insult God and call for dire retribution." Why did God tell the Levites not to offer to Him in sacrifice animals imperfect and diseased? He meant to tell us in all the ages that we are to offer to God our very best physical condition, and a man who through irregular or gluttonous eating ruins his health is not offering to God such a sacrifice. Why did Paul write for his cloak at Troas? Why should such a great man as Paul be anxious about a thing so insignificant as an overcoat? It was because he knew that with pneumonia and rheumatism he would not be worth half as much to God and the church as with respiration easy and foot free.

An intelligent Christian man would consider it an absurdity to kneel down at night and pray and ask God's protection while at the same time he kept the windows of his bedroom tight shut against fresh air. He would just as soon think of going out on the bridge between New York and Brooklyn, leaping off and then praying to God to keep him from getting hurt. Just as long as you refer this whole subject of physical health to the realm of whimsicality or to the pastry cook or to the butcher or to the baker or to the apothecary or to the clothier you are not acting like a Christian. Take care of all your physical forces—nervous, muscular, bone, brain, cellular tissue—for all you must be brought to judgment. Smoking your nervous system into fidgets, burning out the coating of your stomach with wine logwooded and strychnined, walking with thin shoes to make your feet look delicate, pinched at the waist until you are nigh cut in two and neither part worth anything, groaning about sick headache and palpitation of the heart, which you think came from God, when they came from your own folly!

What right has any man or woman to deface the temple of the Holy Ghost? What is the ear? It is the whispering gallery of the soul. What is the eye? It is the observatory God constructed, its telescope sweeping the heavens. What is the hand? An instrument so wonderful that, when the Earl of Bridgewater bequeathed in his will $40,000 for treatises to be written on the wisdom, power and goodness of God, Sir Charles Bell, the great English anatomist and surgeon, found his greatest illustration in the construction of the human hand, devoting his whole book to that subject. So wonderful are these bodies that God names His own attributes after different parts of them. His omniscience—it is God's eye; His omnipresence—it is God's ear; His omnipotence—it is God's arm; the upholstery of the midnight heavens—it is the work of God's fingers; his life-giving power—it is the breath of the Almighty; his dominion—"the government shall be upon his shoulder."

A body so divinely honored and so divinely constructed, let us be careful not to abuse it. When it becomes a Christian duty to take care of our health, is not the whole tendency toward longevity? If I toss my watch about recklessly and drop it on the pavement and wind it up any time of day or night I happen to think of it and often let it run down, while you are careful with your watch and never abuse it and wind it up just at the same hour every night and put it in a place where it will not suffer from the violent changes of atmosphere, which watch will last the longer? Common sense answers. Now, the human body is God's watch. You see the hands of the watch, you see the face of the watch; but the beating of the heart is the ticking of the watch. Be careful and do not let it run down.

Again, I remark that practical religion is a friend of longevity in the fact that it is a protest against dissipations, which injure and destroy the health. Bad men and women live a very short life. Their sins kill them. I know hundreds of good old men, but I do not know half a dozen bad old men. Why? They do not get old. Lord Byron died at Missolonghi at 36 years of age, himself his own Mazeppa, his unbridled passions the horse that dashed with him into the desert. Edgar A. Poe died at Baltimore at 38 years of age. The black raven that alighted on the bust above his door was delirium tremens—

Only this and nothing more.

Napoleon Bonaparte lived only just beyond midlife, then died at St. Helena, and one of his doctors said that his disease was induced by excessive snuffing. The hero of Austerlitz, the man who by one step of his foot in the center of Europe shook the earth, killed by a snuff box! How many people we have known who have not lived out half their days because of their dissipations and indulgences! Now, practical religion is a protest against all dissipations of any kind.

"But," you say, "professors of religion have fallen, professors of religion have got drunk, professors of religion have misappropriated trust funds, professors of religion have absconded." Yes, but they threw away their religion before they did their morality. If a man on a White Star line steamer, bound for Liverpool, in mid-Atlantic jumps overboard and is drowned, is that anything against the White Star line's capacity to take the man across the ocean? And if a man jumps over the gunwale of his religion and goes down never to rise, is that any reason for your believing that religion has no capacity to take the man clear through? In the one case, if he had kept to the steamer, his body would have been saved; in the other case, if he had kept to his religion, his morals would have been saved.

Again, religion is a friend of longevity in the fact that it takes the worry out of our temporalities. It is not work that kills men; it is worry. When a man becomes a genuine Christian, he makes over to God not only his affections, but his family, his business, his reputation, his body, his mind, his soul, everything. Industrious he will be, but never worrying, because God is managing his affairs. How can he worry about business when in answer to his prayers God tells him when to buy and when to sell? And if he gain, that is best, and if he lose, that is best.

Now, more than that is promised to every Christian business man. God says to him: "I own New York and London and St. Petersburg and Pekin, and Australia and California are mine. I can foresee a panic a hundred years. I have all the resources of the universe, and I am your fast friend. Here is My hand in pledge of omnipotent deliverance. How much should that man worry? Not much. What lion will dare to put his paw on that Daniel? Is there not rest in this? Is there not an eternal vacation in this? "Oh," you say, "here is a man who asked God for a blessing in a certain enterprise, and he lost $5000 in it! Explain that."

I will. Yonder is a factory, and one wheel is going north, and the other wheel is going south, and one wheel plays laterally and the other plays vertically. I go to the manufacturer and I say: "O manufacturer, your machinery is a contradiction! Why do you not make all the wheels go one way?" "Well," he says, "I made them to go in opposite directions on purpose, and they produce the right result. You go down stairs and examine the carpets we are turning out in this establishment and you will see." I go down on the other floor, and I see the carpets, and I am obliged to confess that, though the wheels in that factory go in opposite directions, they turn out a beautiful result, and while I am standing there looking at the exquisite fabric an old Scripture passage comes into my mind, "All things work together for good to them who love God." Is there not a tonic in that? Is there not longevity in that?

Suppose a man is all the time worried about his reputation? One man says he lies, another man says he is stupid, another says he is dishonest, and half a dozen printing establishments attack him, and he is in a great state of excitement and worry and fume and cannot sleep, but religion comes to him and says: "Man, God is on your side. He will take care of your reputation. If God be for you, who can be against you?" How much should that man worry about his reputation? Not much. If that broker who some years ago in Wall street, after he had lost money, sat down and wrote a farewell letter to his wife before he blew his brains out—if, instead of taking out of his pocket a pistol, he had taken out a well read New Testament, there would have been one less suicide.

O nervous and feverish people of the world, try this almighty sedative! You will live twenty-five years longer under its soothing power. It is not chloral that you want or morphine that you want. It is the gospel of Jesus Christ. "With long life will I satisfy him."

Again, practical religion is a friend of longevity in the fact that it removes all corroding care about a future existence. Every man wants to know what is to be. Before I had this matter settled with reference to my future existence the question almost worried me into ruined health. The anxieties men have upon this subject put together would make a martyrdom. This is a state of awful unhealthiness. There are people who fret themselves to death for fear of dying. I want to take the strain off your nerves and the depression off your soul, and I make two or three experiments. Experiment first: When you go out of this world, it does not make any difference whether you have been good or bad, whether you believed truth or error, you will go straight to glory. "Impossible," you say. "My common sense as well as my religion teaches that the bad and the good cannot live together forever. You give me no comfort in that experiment." Experiment the second: When you leave this world, you will go into an intermediate state, where you can get converted and prepared for heaven. "Impossible," you say. "As the tree falleth, so must it lie, and I cannot postpone to an intermediate state reformation which ought to have been effected in this state." Experiment the third: There is no future world. When a man dies, that is the last of him. Do not worry about what you are to do in another state of being. You will not do anything. "Impossible," you say. "There is something that tells me that death is not the appendix, but the preface to life. There is something that tells me that on this side of the grave I only get started and that I shall go on forever. My power to think says 'forever;' my affections say 'forever;' my capacity to enjoy or suffer, 'forever.'"

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 1.

Subject: Joy in God's House, Psa. cxxii—Golden Text: Psa. cxxii., 1—Memory Verses 6-9—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "I was glad." Though written by David B. C. 1045, this Psalm appears to be among those collected by Ezra and Nehemiah after the captivity of Judah, and used by the people then, B. C. 536. If this Psalm was calculated to stir the hearts of the people to cherish Jerusalem as the Holy City, where God would manifest His presence to them, the ark being placed there, then surely it was suited to the returned captives who had been separated from the city for seventy years. If we conclude this to be the Psalm of the Jews upon their hearing the edict of Cyrus granting their return to Jerusalem, it will show how faithfully they returned to the customs of their religion. In former years David's heart had been gladdened when the people remembered the solemn feasts, and gathered from all parts to assemble at Jerusalem to worship Jehovah. So now there was thanksgiving on the part of the captives to God for deliverance, and rejoicing among themselves when they heard their brethren resolve to accept the offer of Cyrus to return. Though the temple was destroyed, their business was to rebuild it. Jerusalem was to them the mount of God, a spot sacred to His worship. Fully delivered from idolatry, the purpose of every returning captive was to worship God according to the law given them by Moses.

2. "Our feet shall stand." In David's time this was a rejoicing because the ark of God was to have a fixed place. The days of wandering in the wilderness were past, and the people were settled in Canaan; therefore they could have a fixed habitation for the ark and the altars of God. So after the captivity the Jews looked with joy to the time when they should be safely settled in their own land and under the protection of God. In this return there was a representation from all the twelve tribes. Jerusalem, from David's time, was considered as the center of the worship and government of Israel, as the bond of union among the tribes; and while that city remained compact and united as their common head they were safe and prosperous. The union also of the priesthood in Aaron's family, with the kingdom in that of David, was very advantageous to their common interests, civil and religious, when justice was administered according to the law of God, and legal authority protected and supported the worship of God at His temple. This typified the union of the priesthood and kingdom in the person of the Redeemer. David's sons were chief rulers soon after the removal of the ark to Zion (2 Sam. 8:18), so that the thrones of his family, as well as his own throne, were then established at Jerusalem.

3. "A city that is compact." David seems to have connected old Salem and Jebus and the stronghold of Zion together and walled them; and he and Solomon filled up or built a causeway across the valley which separated Moriah from a part of Zion. The parts Acra (old Salem) and Bezetha (the new city) were also in time connected with Zion and Moriah, either by masonry, as bridges and causeways, or by filling up. By these works the whole of Jerusalem, consisting of several distinct settlements, was builded together, and became one compact city; and in the valleys there seem to have been both aqueducts and covered streets—even these were arched, compactly built, closely covered, and some of them with such solidity that they still remain. It was a type of the Gospel church, which is compact togther in holy love and Christian communion, so that it is all as one city. The greatest glory of a city is not that it is large, strong and magnificent, but that it gathers, protects and builds up God's church within.

4. "Whither the tribes go up." Where they are represented at the feasts. Each of the three annual feasts was kept in memory of God's care over them from the time of their exodus from Egypt until their settlement in Canaan. They were types of Christian experience. Every Jew was expected to attend at least one of these feasts each year.

5. "There are set thrones of judgment." In this figure the fact is indicated that Jerusalem was the centre of government and of worship for the whole land. While the thrones of the house of David were there they had justice. What a goodly sight to see the testimony of Israel (the ark of the covenant) and the thrones of judgment such near neighbors, which may greatly befriend one another! Let the testimony of Israel direct the thrones of judgment, and the thrones of judgment protest the testimony of Israel.

6. "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem." It is our duty to pray for the prosperity of the nation and of the church of God. "They shall prosper that love Thee." Happy shall they be who in their love for the religion and justice which are administered in thee, O beloved city, contribute their endeavors as well as their prayers for thy safety and prosperity! The peace and welfare of the Gospel church is to be earnestly desired and prayed for by every one of us. What the Israelitish church was the Christian church on earth now is, and demandeth in like manner the prayers of all Christian people for its peace and welfare in a troublesome and contentious world.

7. "Peace be within our walls." Not only thy civil and religious institutions, but also among all thy officers, soldiers and inhabitants, for they constitute the strength and safety of the kingdom. "Prosperity within thy palaces." In the king's house, his family, his ministers. If there be dissension, there ruin will soon follow.

8. "For my brethren and companions' sakes." Our concern for the public welfare is right when it is the effect of a sincere love to God's institutions and His faithful worshipers. It might be said, No thanks to David to be so solicitous for the welfare of Jerusalem; it was his own city, and the interests of his family were lodged in it. Yet David professes that was not the reason why he was in such care for it; but it was from his warm regard to the communion of saints and to the ordinance of God. We are not only subjects of one king, citizens of the same city, but we have all one God and Father.

9. "I will seek thy good." Because thou art the seat of religion, the place where our merciful God has condescended to dwell. If religion fail, the kingdom will fail; prosperity will be at an end, and the nation will be divided; distracted, destroyed. True religion in a country is the consolation of the good who dwell there, and the bridle that holds the jaws of the wicked. In this Psalm David resolves to be faithful as a king. Whatever there might be of wars with other nations, he is resolved to do his utmost to maintain peace within his own country. Whatever there might be of idolatrous worship around him, he would exalt the worship of God in Israel. Though other nations were divided against themselves, he would use his best efforts to maintain a peaceful condition between himself and his subjects.

MESSAGE FROM FILIPINOS

Offered to Release Prisoners and Asked For a Conference.

REQUEST GRANTED BY GEN. OTIS.

Envoys From Aguinaldo Promised to Release Lieutenant Gilmore and His Comrades—Latest Proposition From the Filipinos Discussed by the Cabinet—Sincerity of Their Offer Doubted.

MANILA (By Cable).—Two insurgent majors entered the American lines under a flag of truce. They visited General MacArthur and offered to release sixteen American prisoners, including Lieutenant Gilmore and his men, from the gunboat Yorktown, who were captured some months ago. In return they merely asked permission to send these prisoners through the lines accompanied by Filipinos who desire to confer with General Otis.

The request was granted and the insurgent officers returned to their lines after promising that the prisoners held by them would be released in a few days. No mention was made of an exchange of prisoners and the insurgents are evidently desirous of showing their magnanimity. General Otis has consistently followed the policy of releasing Filipino prisoners of war, retaining only their arms.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Information was received at the War Department from Major-General Otis which, in the opinion of the more optimistic of the high officials of the Administration, indicates that Aguinaldo is preparing to surrender to the authority of the United States. The advices from General Otis were contained in the following telegram:

"MacArthur reports from Angeles visit of two insurgent officers with request for permission to send into our lines American prisoners and send to Manila prominent insurgent general officer for conference. The requested interview granted and insurgent officers at Angeles returned north with information."

The dispatch was at once taken by Secretary Root to the Cabinet meeting, and formed the chief topic for discussion at the beginning of the session. There was a diversity of opinion among the members as to the significance of Aguinaldo's request, some members believing that it meant a definite effort on the part of the Filipino leader to bring about peace on a basis not unfavorable to the American position, and others expressing little faith that such would be the outcome of the proposed conference.

After the meeting Secretary Root said frankly that he was not inclined to place too much reliance on Aguinaldo's good intentions, for this case might prove to be quite similar to the other movements of the insurgent chief in the same direction. There was an inclination, however, to hear promptly what the insurgent representatives might have to say and to deal promptly and finally with any proposition that might be forthcoming.

Secretary Root also received word from General Otis that the insurgents had been attacked at San Fabian, on Lingayen Gulf, by Ensign Davidson, in command of the "tin clad" Paragua. The news is of importance as showing that the insurgents are to be attacked in the rear and that the American army proposes to utilize the Luzon railway from its northern terminus at Dagupan as well as from the southern terminus, Manila. The movement on Dagupan was ordered by Secretary Root, although it has been obviously a necessity ever since the summer campaign was opened by General Otis.

POLITICAL SHOOTING IN KENTUCKY.

A Town Marshal and a Well Known Farmer Kill Each Other.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—At a political meeting in Stamping Ground, Scott County, Marshal Charles Duke and Tom Southworth, a well known Owen County farmer, were shot and killed. A great deal of drinking had been going on during the day and Southworth indulged too freely. As he was passing through Stamping Ground on the way to his home he was very boisterous. The Marshal of the town, Charles Duke, ordered him to be quiet, at the same time stopping his horse and telling him to get out of his buggy. This Southworth refused to do, and Marshal Duke attempted to make him get out.

Southworth drew his pistol and at that instant the Marshal opened fire and shot four times. One shot took effect in Southworth's right side and another just behind the right ear, ranging upward. Then there was a silence, and then another shot, when the Marshal fell dead. It is the general belief that there was a third person shooting. Marshal Duke was shot just under the heart. The Coroner's verdict was that Mr. Southworth came to his death by two balls fired from a pistol by Marshal Duke, and that Duke's death was caused by a ball entering below his heart, caused by the firing of an unknown person.

ALL THE CONSULS PROTEST.

Joint Action in Santo Domingo Against Paper Money Decrees.

SANTO DOMINGO (By Cable).—At a meeting of all the foreign Consuls, held in this city, a joint protest was drawn up against the action of the Government in destroying the value of the paper currency. This action was rendered necessary by the contradictory decrees issued on successive days.

The signatories say that their Governments will not permit their subjects to be losers on account of Dominican domestic troubles. The protest was formally delivered after the arrival of the United States cruiser New Orleans.

The last decree on the subject of the currency announced an intention to make Mexican silver, instead of American, the official coin, contrary to the wish of General Jimenez.

There is a strong movement in favor of overthrowing the Constitution and making immediate arrangements for the Presidential election.

Smallpox Attacks Troops.

The Thirty-first Regiment, United States Infantry, known as the "President's Own" and composed of men from Ohio, Tennessee, and Clay County, Ky., is encamped on Angel Island, just inside Golden Gate, at the Federal Quarantine Station. The regiment was removed from Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., on account of the spread of smallpox among the men.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

In the last four games against the Chicagos the New Yorks made thirty errors.

The Brooklyns made a clean sweep with the Clevelands, winning all fourteen games.

"Dummy" Hoy is rated as the only really quiet player in the League this season.

Maul, recently released by Brooklyn, has been engaged by Philadelphia for next season.

Cincinnati has purchased the sensational Grand Rapids outfielder and all-around player, Crawford.

Even the baseball magnates are beginning to admit that the people are losing interest in the game.

In Beaumont, Williams, McCarthy and Donovan the Pittsburgs have a fast quartette of base stealers.

Six of the Boston-Brooklyn games resulted in blank scores. The Brooklyns were blanked four times and the Bostons twice.

Arthur Hillebrand, captain of last year's football team, has been elected captain of the Princeton baseball team, to succeed F. W. Kafer, resigned.

McJames's recent pitching for Brooklyn leaves nothing to be desired. It has kept Brooklyn in the lead and completely atones for his earlier deficiencies.

Tom Burns, the Chicago manager, said: "You can quote me as saying that Hugh Jennings, all things considered, is the best ball player in the League to-day."

It has been discovered at this late day that the Bostons cannot hit curve pitching. McGinnity, Nops, Hughes and McJames have raised the dickens with them.

In the art of covering ground, in backing up and turning up unexpectedly at the right time Jennings, of Brooklyn, has most of his confreres in the League beaten by several lengths.

The Atlantic Baseball League will shortly be organized as originally made up in 1896, viz.: Paterson, Trenton, Jersey City, New Haven, Bridgeport, Conn.; Wilmington, Del., and Richmond, Va.

The new baseball league, the American Association of Baseball Clubs, which, it is averred by its promoters, is to be a fighting antagonist of the National League, has been organized in Chicago, the cities represented being New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Washington and Baltimore.

CYCLING NOTES.

Nearly every member of the Russian imperial family rides a bicycle.

There are sixty-one counties in Kansas where not one bicycle is in use.

The devices for changing gears at the forthcoming shows will be numerous.

Carbonic acid gas is being used a good deal in Paris to inflate cycle and motor tires.

A Toledo concern is filling an order for five bicycles for the children of the King of Siam.

The bicycle repair shop as an independent industry has almost ceased to exist except in the most frequented places.

It is a law in most of the States, and observed in all, that parties meeting on the road shall turn to the right in passing.

Fourteen States now require the railroads doing business within their borders to transport bicycles of passengers free of charge as baggage.

Hale, the veteran six day rider, who is now riding one hundred miles a day, is making Leicestershire his centre. He will go to Scotland soon.

Glasgow wants to have the world's championships again in 1901. They were held there in 1897, so it is improbable that they will go to Scotland again so soon.

Matieu Cordang, the Dutch cyclist, has beaten the world's record for twenty-four hours. He rode 640 miles and 120 yards, beating Waller's record of 637 miles.

The saddle of the bicycle should be so fixed that your heel can just touch the pedal, and the grips of the handle bar should be just one inch higher than the top of the saddle.

There are abundant evidences in New York City of the decline in the number of wheelmen. It is to be seen in the disappearance of many repair shops and some that were more importantly engaged in the business.

Riders will do well to look to their soles and on no account patronize the thin variety. A thin understanding is often the cause of numbness on a long ride, and a numbness in the feet seriously militates the chances of comfortable and effective work.

Centralia, Ore., is considering a petition asking that bicycles be taxed $1 each per annum and the revenue applied to the construction of cycle paths and roads. Wheelmen regard the movement favorably as they have been forbidden to ride on the sidewalks.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Chicago has 1400 letter carriers.

The American Federation of Labor consists of 11,500 unions.

In Syria a skilled laborer is paid from fifty cents to a $1 a day.

The labor temple agitation at Toledo, Ohio, has been temporarily laid on the shelf.

Eight hundred coal miners at Hinton, W. Va., have joined those on strike. Nearly 3000 men are now out.

After a long strike the union carpenters of Edinburgh, Scotland, have secured a wage scale of $9.75 a week.

The employers of San Francisco have conceded the demand of their painters and decorators for $3 for eight hours' work.

House movers in New York City are organizing. At present they work fourteen and fifteen hours per day for $1.50 to $1.75.

Wood carvers are in demand in New York City, and the trade is booming. Members of the craft are coming from London to secure work.

The headquarters of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International Union have been removed from Brooklyn to Cleveland.

At an early date a plant for the manufacture of the Lancaster oil motor, to cost $400,000, and to employ about 600 skilled mechanics, is to be built in Pittsburg, Penn.

It is stated that, whereas in Germany it is all over with a miner who has passed his fiftieth year, in England an "old man's place" is reserved in every pit for the elderly.

Ten thousand carpenters in New York City threw down their tools a few days ago and demanded higher wages and a half holiday every Saturday. The strike was won by the men almost before it was begun.

At a meeting of the striking street railroad men in Cleveland it was decided by a unanimous vote to continue the strike. Four hundred strikers were present. The question was decided by a rising vote, every man present standing up.

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

Merit of Orris Root.

The young woman of dainty tastes who likes to have the odor of violets constantly about her may secure it in winter as well as in summer by buying a pound or two of fine quality of powdered Florentine orris root. Sprinkle heavily on sheets of cotton batting of any desired size and cover with the thinnest cheesecloth. Line bureau drawers, skirt boxes and everywhere that clothing is kept with these pads, and in a short time every article of wearing apparel will be "redolent of faint perfume."

It Is the "Separate" Waist Now.

Shirt waists are popular as ever, and the "separate" waist bids fair to continue a feature of the wardrobe for some time to come. There are fewer waists imported than formerly, as the American manufacturers are developing taste, skill and originality in a degree that enables them to produce models that compare favorably in all respects with the French. Shirrings, tuckings and cordings are used extensively, few actually plain waists being seen, even among the so-called shirt waists. The dress sleeve and French back are used in nearly all.

One Way to Earn Money.

"Business and professional women, who have but little time to look after their clothes, would be glad to secure the services of a skilled mender," writes Frances E. Lanigan in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Men would also be glad to avail themselves of such a person. The woman who will sew on buttons and hooks and eyes, and darn stockings and underclothing, is sure of constant work, many customers and regular compensation. A bright young girl in an eastern city, who was suddenly compelled to assist in adding to the family finances, sent little notes to her friends, and also to her acquaintances, notifying them of her desire to undertake the charge of their skirts—to keep them free of spots and dust and attend to the facings and bindings. It was not long before she was able to keep two women at work under her supervision, and the financial result from her plucky venture was entirely satisfactory."

Decreasing Wage for Women.

Mr. Connors, the state statistician of Indiana, has issued a report of industrial conditions in that state which contains items of interest to women in all parts of the country. There are 33,404 men employed on Indiana farms, at an average wage of $13.89 and board a month. There are 11,714 women employed in various capacities on Indiana farms, at an average wage of $6.24 a month, with board. The lowest wage paid to farmhands is $10.50. The highest paid women is $8.92. These wages, of course, include board.

Mr. Connors says: "There is a constantly decreasing wage for women. Statistics will later in the year be compiled showing the wages of dining room, waiting, chambermaids, kitchen, 'hired' and other girls employed in the towns and cities. It is thought they will show an average of but a little over $2 a week. The discrimination against the female laborer is not only found in all lines of business, but women are being displaced now in their own 'sphere' by colored men, who serve as waiters, as cooks, not only in hotels, but also families, and in many other ways they are being forced into the workshops, where the price of female labor is meagre."

Women's Clubs' Flowers.

Many women's clubs are adopting flower symbols, and most of them choose one which is typical of their home locality. Thus the Denver Woman's club chose the columbine, which grows so luxuriantly among the Rocky mountains, and one Massachusetts club has the little pink mayflower for its emblem. New Hampshire's Daughters took the buttercup and the Daughters of Vermont the red clover, while a southern California club has a white satin badge bearing the green leaves and brilliant pods of the red pepper.

Perhaps, however, no club wears as its flower one more historic than that chosen by the Lothrop club of Beverly and worn by the club members under its name of "Genesta." This beautiful flower was brought to this country by Governor John Endicott, whose china was packed in dried sprays of it, the plant being common on the heaths of England, under the names of broom and woodwax. Thrown out around the new home of Governor Endicott in Beverly, the seeds fell on the fertile new soil, and the plant grew and spread through three towns, being now commonly called woodwax by Essex county people.

But back of its coming to this country with Governor Endicott, the flower had its history. It was the chosen emblem of the Plantagenet family in England, and while the family reigned the "English broom" was in high favor. It was also the flower of the Gosse family, to which Edmund Gosse, the English writer, belongs, and the generic name, "Genesta," is used as a first name for girls in that family.

Black Silk Tailor Suits.

The one big surprise and gift in store for us, says Dame Fashion, is the tailor-made suit of rich black silk. It has been five years now since a costume wholly of this goods was in fashion, but to have a sumptuously-braided black faille, armure or bengaline tailor suit is as near the acme of timely taste as any woman can come. No special gifts of prophecy are needed for the safe assertion that not scores but hundreds of these suits will be ordered for winter wear, since the honorable service to be extracted from such a costume will be an irresistible temptation to the woman of moderate income, as well as the one who enjoys ample means.

It is true that tailors hardly take kindly to the idea, for the handsomer a silk is the more difficult it is to mould on tailor lines, and therefore the mere mechanical part of such a costume promises a big expense. All this taken into consideration, the women will undoubtedly order them plentifully, garnished on the collars, sleeves, lapels and waistcoats with heavy black silk lace and then reinforcing it with a skeleton overlay of narrow black silk braid stitched down. In ordering a tailor suit for the season, whether it is to be of silk, tweed, melton or camel's hair, be sure and demand the above-mentioned trimming in places where relief from severe lines is needed for it is the newest and most richly effective method of decoration that the tailors know.

Ribbons Are Prominent.

It is by no means an unimportant feature of the latest creations that the trimming often includes ribbons. There is every probability that these are about to take signal revenge for the neglect in which they have been held throughout more than two seasons. The ribbon manufacturers are chiefly responsible for this reaction. Their new productions are in all ways admirable and deserve patronage. In the first rank stand the warp-printed flowered ribbons, mostly shown in Pompadour and other delicate combinations of color on white and very light grounds and edged with plain bands or else fringed. Others, also with light grounds, and printed in the same way, with bouquets of field flowers and wheat ears, fruits, flowers or foliage, are interwoven with lines of black scoring the design lengthways. Plain ribbons are sometimes divided into bands of two colors or shades, with a fringe on one or both edges. Those with narrow bands of openwork are in much request. They are made in ribbons of different textures—pongee, foulard, taffetas merveilleux—and are self-colored. In the lighter textures they have more the appearance of bands of material with fancy hemstitched borders than ribbons. A capeline exhibited is trimmed with this sort of ribbon, which forms a bow in front of the crown and is passed through the straw over the ears and tied under the chin. Black ribbon velvet is used for the trimming quilling that surrounds the edges of the crown and brim. This is in much request in all widths, while other ribbons, plain and figured, are only shown in the medium-wide and wide widths. As in the case of feathers, now and again the brush comes into play, and plain and shaded ribbons touched up with body color. Milliners also (this work is generally accomplished by them) sketch out simple outline patterns on the ribbon and then stitch down loulou straw braids upon it. A special sort of pencil is provided for the purpose. These complicated practices, however, are seldom worth the time and trouble devoted to them, which, of course, must be reckoned at in the price of the hat. After all, a handsome figured ribbon gives usually far more satisfaction.—Millinery Trade Review.

Novelties Seen in the Shops.

New metal coin purses, in silver and gilt, with plain or jewel studded tops.

Lace and tissue wraps for the head with lappets that fasten under the chin.

Various weaves of wool fabrics, showing dots and stripes of chenille or velvet.

Many large and small wired Louis XVI bows in white, black and light colorings.

Thickly plaited mousseline or net flouncings of variously colored spangles or beads between.

Seal leather and monkey skin dog collar belts studded with steel having various forms of buckles.

Lounging robes made of the daintiest challies and other light materials in tasteful floral patterns.

Beautiful spangled butterfly bows for the hair, entwined with wired loopings of white satin ribbon.

Immense bows for the neck of net, mousseline or chiffon showing elaborate appliques of renaissance.

Bullion embroideries in allover patterns, as well as in all forms suitable for skirt and bodice trimmings.

White and colored satin allovers showing tastefully designed applications carried out in escurial braids.

Novelty hat pins in exquisitely wrought Egyptian designs showing beautiful enamel and turquoise settings.

DREYFUS IS PARDONED.

Withdraws His Appeal to the Council of Revision.

WILL FIGHT FOR VINDICATION.

President Loubet Grants the French Captain a Pardon—News Received Quietly in Paris—One of the First Defenders of Dreyfus Dead—Trial of Conspirators Against the Government.

PARIS (By Cable).—A pardon for Captain Alfred Dreyfus, convicted by court-martial at Rennes of treason, "with extenuating circumstances," was signed by President Loubet. This action was decided upon at a Council of Ministers.

The pardon has by no means given full satisfaction either to Dreyfus, his relatives or his friends. It is reported that were it not for the extremely precarious condition of the prisoner's health he would never have accepted it. In accepting the pardon, Dreyfus, of course, abandoned his appeal for a revision of the verdict of the military court, but this will not in any way prevent him from demanding the quashing of the verdict by the Court of Cassation. For this the new fact as to the production of the document enumerated in the bordereau will be necessary. His lawyers are at work and hope to bring forward a new fact to get the Rennes verdict quashed.

There is much remark here on the strange coincidence of the death of M. Scheurer-Kestner, the first champion of Dreyfus and to whom Dreyfus virtually owes his freedom, on the day when the Cabinet decided to pardon him. M. Scheurer-Kestner's death was sudden. He had been ill for the last few days, but it was not thought that his illness would prove fatal.

The decision of the Cabinet to pardon Dreyfus created less interest in Paris than would the result of a big horse race. In fact, it may be said that it caused no excitement whatever. There was no rioting on the boulevards. In front of the offices of the Libre Parole, where a crowd usually assembles in the evening to gaze upon the huge colored transparencies outside the windows of the leading anti-Semite organ, there was not the slightest gathering or the faintest sign of demonstration either for or against Dreyfus. One would think that the fire of the Dreyfus agitation had burned itself out.

The anti-Dreyfusard evening papers tried to infuse interest into the Government's action by a rabid attack upon President Loubet, but their efforts were futile. The peaceful crowds that filled the tables in front of the cafes, sipping their after dinner coffee, looked at the newsboys who displayed the front pages of these sheets with their violent headlines, but refused to get excited. The majority did not even discuss the matter or only made the passing remark that the decision was what had been expected and predicted by every Parisian newspaper since the Rennes court-martial delivered its verdict.

President Loubet has visited the site of the Exposition of 1900, and has urged the directors of the works to exert themselves to the utmost in order to show to the world in 1900 that France is still a "strong, laborious, united nation, whose generous soul is filled with the sense of her mission of progress and peace, and that she has not been affected by fleeting quarrels."

It is expected that the work of the High Court's Investigating Committee, appointed to inquire into the charges of conspiring to change the form of Government brought against M. Deroulede and others, will take from four to six weeks. When this task is completed the High Court (Senate) will reconvene. It is expected its sessions will take up a month.

M. GUERIN MEEKLY SURRENDERS.

Six Weeks' Siege at Fort Chabrol Ends in a Ridiculous Style.

PARIS (By Cable).—Precisely at the hour appointed a captain of the Municipal Guards rapped at the door of Fort Chabrol. There was a moment of expectation and then the door opened. M. Guerin calmly presented himself, meekly surrendered and was driven to the police station in an open cab, seated beside the captain of the Guards. His companions were allowed to go free. The six weeks' siege ended in ridiculous style.

The night was well chosen by the Government, as the excitement over the capture of the fort would inevitably divert attention from the pardon extended to Dreyfus. The plan was to attack the building and arrest Guerin and his band. The Government had given him until 4 o'clock in the morning to surrender, and had a regular army to assault the fort if he refused. Troops, municipal guards, mounted and on foot, and policemen to the number of nearly a thousand were dispatched to cordon all the streets within the radius of a quarter of a mile of Fort Chabrol. The neighborhood presented a picturesque scene. One would imagine that a general assault upon a fortified camp was about to take place. The cordon was exceedingly strict.

Infantry officers and officers of the Municipal Guard paced up and down during the hours of waiting, glancing up at the windows of the fort, from which in the dim, gray light of the early morning could be distinguished a black flag, hoisted from the second floor, and a white sheet hanging down, with the device in black lettering, "Vive l'Armee" and "A bas les Traitres."

When M. Guerin's companions separated they took coaches and were driven off. Then the troops departed, followed by the Municipal Guards and only a few police remained in the Rue de Chabrol to keep order. An immense crowd lingered to the end to watch the proceedings and then dispersed with little or no disturbance.

FARMER INSANE OVER GOLF.

Tries to Knock Cabbage Heads Over a Hencoop With a Hickory Cane.

BURLINGTON, Iowa (Special).—The links of the Boulevard Golf Club are situated in a suburb known as Sunnyside, where Gottlieb Heckermann has his truck gardens. All the time that Heckermann could spare from spraying his cabbages and picking bugs from his potato vines he spent upon the links, greatly interested in the game.

A few days ago his son found the farmer in the cabbage patch spoiling the crop, but having a great game of golf. His baggy trousers were rolled up, and his fat legs were wrapped with strips of red flannel. In his hand, in place of a brassie, was a heavy hickory cane with a crook handle. With it he was smashing the cabbage heads to pieces in a vain effort to lift them over the hencoop. The farmer said he was playing golf. He is rational on all other subjects.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

General Otis has informed the War Department that the six or eight days' mail sent by the transport Morgan City was lost in the wreck of the vessel.

The Marine Hospital Service has been notified that owing to the fever situation in New Orleans, a train inspection service is to be instituted on all the roads out of the city.

The Navy Department ordered Captain Longnecker, of the cruiser New Orleans, to return to New York City in his vessel from duty in Dominican waters. The New Orleans will be relieved at San Domingo by the gunboat Nashville.

A state dinner will be given by President McKinley in honor of Admiral Dewey on the evening of October 3. About fifty guests will be invited, no ladies being included in the number.

The President has issued an Executive order suspending the registry of vessels by the authorities of Hawaii.

Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, of New York City wife of the street-railway magnate, has given $100,000 for the establishment and endowment of a convent of nuns of the Perpetual Adoration, in connection with St. Paul's Parish in Washington.

The Navy Department has transferred to the War Department the collier Cassius. She will be turned into a transport.

Our Adopted Islands.

General Wood, Military Governor of Santiago, says, after his tour of inspection from Porto Principe overland, that very little progress has been made since the war.

The Maccabebe scouts in the Philippines have surprised two small towns on the Pampanga River and captured a few rifles. They exchanged shots with the enemy, but neither side suffered any loss.

Felix Martell, a bandit well known in the Guanajay district, Cuba, has surrendered after having vainly asked pardon of the local authorities.

Prince David Wanwanako, a scion of the extinct Hawaiian dynasty, says that his ancestral islands were never so prosperous or the people so contended as now.

It is reported at Santiago de Cuba that the Carnegie Company will buy the railroad to the mines and open up extensive mining operations.

The postal money order business between the United States and Cuba amounts to $80,000 a week.

Domestic.

Active work on the construction of the new $1,000,000 drydock at Newport News, Va., has been begun. The dock will be the largest in the world, being nearly 900 feet in length, and large enough to hold any two battleships or cruisers afloat.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Buckley were burned to death in their home, at Stoughton, Mass

Signor Marconi, of wireless telegraph fame, who comes to America to make experiments for the War and Navy Departments, arrived in New York City on the Cunard line steamship Aurania.

Ensign Noah T. Coleman, of the battleship Iowa, died in a private hospital at San Francisco as a result of a complication of troubles and a bullet wound inflicted by himself some time ago in an attempt at suicide. Young Coleman had been condemned to stand trial by court-martial for various offenses, and attempted suicide.

The man who, under the name "Walter Lawton," inflicted fatal injuries upon Frederick J. Filbert, the aged cashier of a private bank in Palatine, Ill., is dead. He received a gun shot wound in his struggle with Farmer Plaggo, who tried to rescue Filbert.

B. J. Peters, aged ninety-four, died in Mount Sterling, Ky. He was for many years Chief Justice of Kentucky. He was a schoolmate of Jefferson Davis at old Transylvania College.

Twenty thousand people assembled on the State Capitol grounds at Denver, Col., to attend a memorial service in honor of Colorado volunteers who died in the Philippines.

Paul Johnston, a merchant, of Macon, Miss., and Edward Tripplett, a negro, who was riding with him, were shot and killed by unknown persons while en route from Macon to Singleton, Miss. There is no clue to the murderers.

Christian Wagner, a postal clerk employed in a sub-station at Buffalo, N. Y., pleaded guilty in the United States Court to the charge of robbing the mails and was sentenced to one and a half years in Auburn Prison.

Colonel W. J. Bryan opened the Nebraska campaign for the fusion forces at O'Neill, in the presence of 10,000 persons who had assembled from Holt, Brown and adjacent counties to greet him. Ten brass bands added to the enthusiasm.

The will of Cornelius Vanderbilt will not be filed for probate until the return of Alfred Vanderbilt from Japan. In the meantime the provisions of the will be carefully guarded from those not directly interested in the estate.

Frank Goodrich, aged thirty-seven years murdered Mary Benegan, aged fifteen years, at the home of the former's parents in Wethersfield, Conn., and then committed suicide. Jealousy is believed to have caused the crime.

Sixty-seven survivors of the Edmonton trail to the Klondike arrived a few days ago at Wrangel, Alaska.

The Grand Jury of Dutchess County, N. Y., refused to indict Henry Tidge, a caterer of Poughkeepsie, because of his refusal to allow H. M. Jackson, a negro, to buy and eat ice-cream in his place of business.

Foreign.

The Chinese Government has expressed a willingness to grant a French concession at Nanking, provided France can agree with Great Britain.

In consequence of the anti-Semite disturbance at Algiers the Governor has established military patrols, practically amounting to the proclamation of martial law.

President de Romana of Peru has liberated the political prisoners from Cerro de Pasco on parole, thereby increasing his popularity.

The British battleship London was successfully launched at Portsmouth, England. Her displacement is 15,000 tons, and her armor belt is carried the entire length of the ship.

The Czar of Russia has signed a decree that when the Siberian Railway is completed in 1901 all important ports will be closed to any but Russian ships.

The seventy-eighth anniversary of the Central American republics was celebrated with more than the ordinary display. All political classes joined in the celebration.

The British first-class protected cruisers Terrible and Powerful have both been ordered to the Cape. They have reliefs on board capable of forming a naval brigade of a thousand men.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

39 **BUTTER.**			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@ $	23
Firsts	21	@	22
Thirds to seconds	17	@	20½
State—Thirds to firsts	17	@	22
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	21
Imitation Creamery	15	@	18
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	15½
Low grades	13½	@	14¼
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10¾	@	11
Small	11¼	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	21	@	22
Western—Choice	18	@	19
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 65	@	1 67½
Medium, 1898	1 40	@	1 42½
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 40
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 70	@	1 72½
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 90	@	1 95
Yellow eye	1 40	@	1 42½
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 75	@	2 77½
Green peas, bags	1 05	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, green, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket	50	@	1 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ case	1 00	@	1 20
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Cooking, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Plums, State, ₱ basket	15	@	50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 75
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	11	@	13
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	14
Common to prime	10	@	13
Old odds	3	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	12
Chickens, ₱ lb	11½	@	12
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	16
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	13	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	11½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	14	@	15
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	13	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75½	@	80
Clover mixed	55	@	65
Clover	40	@	50
Straw—Long rye	47½	@	52½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 65
Jersey, ₱ bbl	90	@	1 37
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 50
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	65	@	1 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	15	@	25
Squash, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	30	@	60
Peas, ₱ bag	—	@	—
Lima beans, ₱ bag	60	@	1 25
String beans, ₱ basket	—	@	75
Peppers, ₱ bbl	50	@	80
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	3 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	30	@	75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	40
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 55	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78½
No. 2 Red	—	@	74¾
Corn—No. 2	38¾	@	40
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28¾
Track mixed	26½	@	28
Rye—Western	64½	@	65½
State	59	@	60
Lard—City steam	5.25c	@	5.30c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	9¾
Calves, city dressed	10	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 55	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	5 05
Country dressed	4½	@	7½

GREAT BOOM IN STEEL ON.

Abnormal Demand Throughout the World For the Product.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—A boom in the steel industry which has fairly reached the sensational point is under way in this country. This boom has developed in consequence of an abnormal demand for iron and steel throughout the world. Although all of the hundred or more steel mills in the United States are working overtime, they are apparently unable to keep up with the demand for their product, and some of them are several months behind in filling their orders.

This urgent and widespread demand for steel has been accompanied by a steady increase in price—an increase which began slowly, but of late has assumed a brisk and radical form. Manufacturers of steel are now ostensibly taking orders only for delivery far in the future. Purchasers who want quick deliveries can gain an advantage only by outbidding other buyers, and it is to the incessant scrambling for quick deliveries that the present high prices of steel are chiefly attributed. The production of steel in this country for 1899 promises to exceed the production in 1898 by fully twenty-five per cent., and the production in 1898 was uncommonly large.

WESTERN CATTLE FOR MAINE.

Scheme to Stock the Abandoned Farms in the State.

NORWAY, Me. (Special).—An attempt on a large scale is soon to be made to stock the abandoned farms of Maine with cattle from the West. The promoters of the scheme claim that cattle raising can be made to pay largely in the State, because the cattle would be near to a good shipping point, and that the "run-down" farms of Maine could be in that way redeemed. It is understood that leading business men in Boston and New York are interested, and that an option has been obtained from the State on a tract of 38,000 acres for the central or experimental station.

The promoters are to furnish farmers with all the steers they can fatten for the market, the profits derived from the sales to be divided after the State has received a percentage. The number of abandoned farms in Maine grows with each year.

High Prices Hinder Trade.

The high prices prevailing in the cotton goods market have proved an effectual barrier to the placing of orders for export. A good many buyers for foreign business made contracts when quotations were lower, to carry them up to January 1. The mills are unwilling to sell ahead with the tendency of prices still upward.

A BUSINESS MAN ON EXPANSION.

How the Issue Is Viewed by a Leading Citizen of Pittsburg.

AMERICA'S GREAT OPPORTUNITIES.

Republicans Should Roll Up a Big Vote to Sustain the President and Prevent a Disturbance of Prosperous Business Conditions.

Considering the question of expansion from a purely business point of view, Ralph Butler, a well known business man of Pittsburg, has addressed himself to the voters of Pennsylvania in an interesting review of this absorbing topic, which is being discussed in every state campaign throughout the country. Mr. Butler, who is secretary and general manager of one of the largest insurance companies in the state, says that as a business man he has a decided interest in the success of the Republican party this fall. Defeat, or doubtful victory, means an uncertain contest next year and its consequent derangement of business. He heartily advocates the election of the whole Republican ticket and declares that every business man who wishes to see the era of prosperity continued should exert his influence to help swell the Republican vote this fall.

A BUSINESS QUESTION ONLY.

"The question of holding the Philippines temporarily or permanently is a business question only," says Mr. Butler, "interwoven to a certain extent with the moral question. In all the advances of the civilized races, so called, into the domain of the uncivilized or inferior races, the business question and self interest have been the motive powers. Columbus was not moved by philanthrophy in sailing westward over the unknown seas, but was attempting to find a shorter passage to the Indies, for commercial purposes. His commercial venture resulting in the discovery of America, where it caused the destruction practically of the native races, placed two great continents into the possession of, and at the disposal of that dominant civilizing force of the world, the Caucasian race.

"Today the business question is the motive power behind England, Germany, France and Portugal in their invasions into the heart of the dark continent. The same business question is back of Russian, German, English and French advances into Asia. These great nations are not fools, and we should consider carefully the business side of this question before we decide to run counter to the commercial policy of all the great nations of the Eastern Hemisphere.

"It is not the proper way to discuss a business proposition to cry imperialism and militarism, and attempt to excite the passions as a red rag excites a bull. Neither is it proper to advance theories, ancient moorings and moral questions. We must take the world as we find it, not as it was a hundred years ago, or as we would like to see it. The civilizing force of business is invading the valleys, the forests and the mountains of the inferior races, and we could not stop it if we would, for it will move on like the fatal Juggernaut, crushing out all opposition and gathering to the people who wield its forces the great and unknown wealth of these so-called heathen lands. We may shudder at the thought, but the work of subjugating these people will go on, even though we stand aside and see other nations place into the coffers of their people this great wealth.

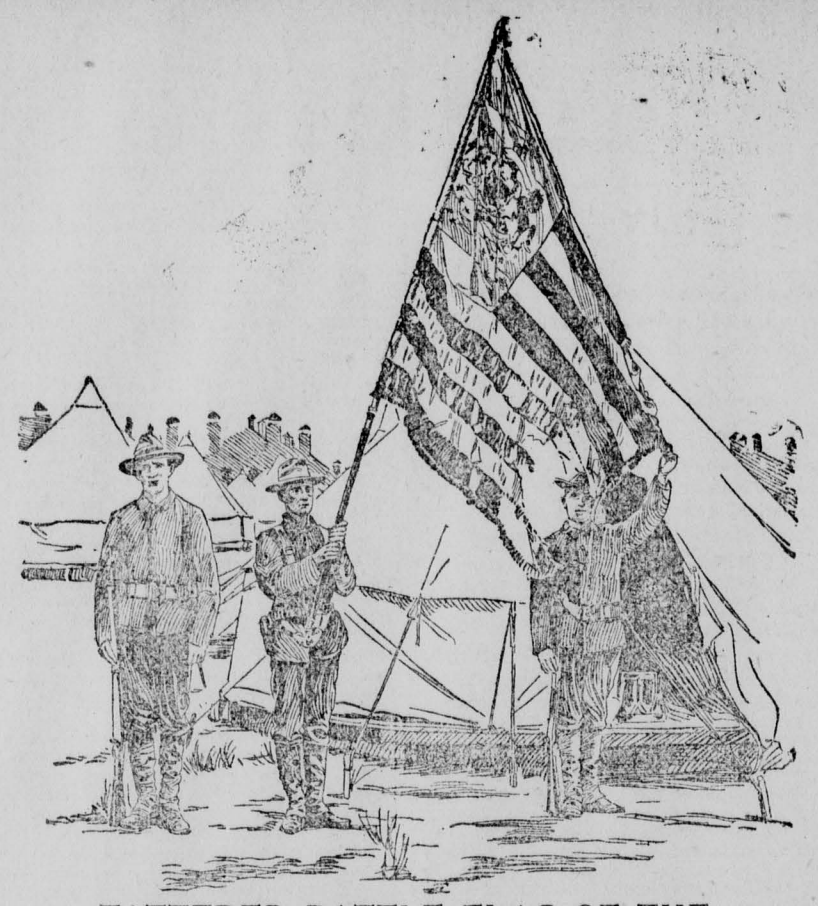
THE DUTY OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

"One of the fundamental principles of our government is the greatest good to the greatest number, not to the world's people, but to our own people. The physical welfare of our people is one of the most pressing duties. Their moral advancement usually keeps pace with the physical.

"Remunerative labor will best advance our people's physical and moral welfare. Our manufacturing capacity is unlimited, our present markets are limited, hence, at times we face labor troubles, communism, possible anarchy. We have an acreage unequaled in its extent and productive capacity, yet the demand for our soil products is often limited, bringing commercial depression, for much wealth grows on the earth's surface when it can find a market.

"The greatest good to the greatest number of our people will be best served by securing by every possible means a market for the manufacturing and agricultural products of the country. This will give employment to our people, with an increase of remuneration and wealth.

But what has the Philippine question to do with this? Perhaps much, perhaps nothing. If we conclude to hold the Philippines we will have taken a step toward adopting the commercial policy of the greatest nations of the earth. If we relinquish the Philippines on moral grounds and the fear of abandoning some ancient moorings, we will not benefit the Philippinos, for the Juggernaut of commercial greed from other sources will sweep over the islands and we may miss our opportunity to advance the commercial prosperity of our people on the lines that have made England the richest nation on the earth.



TATTERED BATTLE FLAG OF THE

FIGHTING TENTH PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT

To be Carried in the Dewey Parade in New York.

A POSITION OF VANTAGE.

"We stand today in a position of vantage never approached by any other nation. We are more isolated than England; we command from our own ports both oceans, England but one; we have within our borders a great agricultural area, rich and fertile; extensive coal, iron and precious metal deposits, and the largest manufacturing plants extant. Who can hold a candle to us in all these things? In manufacturing the markets of the world are ours, if we will but force them. Within ten years China may and probably will be open to the civilization of the world's most aggressive force, business. Railroads, buildings, bridges, etc., must be built. With a navy and a small army on the eastern shores of China we will secure to our workmen this labor, to our capital and manufacturing ventures, the profits. The Philippine islands may not be worth the candle; the adoption of a new and aggressive national policy may mean the commercial and manufacturing supremacy of the world and the consequent enrichment of our own people.

"Within a short period of time our army and our navy have astonished the world and served notice to all the great powers to keep their hands off our affairs, a protection greater than the Monroe doctrine. If we but reasonably improve our war footing no nation will seek a conflict with us, and we will be proud to say that we are Americans, and we will be shown proper respect and be protected in every land throughout the world.

THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY.

"We are a growing nation, the most progressive on the earth. We must expand to meet the requirements and demands of our increasing population. Greater dangers menace our government from an unemployed and restless people than will ever come to this intelligent people from a reasonable military power, and a continuance of our expansion policy, a policy we have followed under all parties since the original 13 colonies bound themselves together for the common good in an indissoluble bond of union.

"Demagogues, theorists and visionaries have demanded that the president withdraw the army and navy from the Philippines and abandon these ignorant natives, these children (as we might say) in the theory and practice of self government, to the mercies of Aguinaldo and his army of cut throats.

"What right have our repudiated leaders to demand that this great question shall not go to the people. To give up the Philippines, or make an agreement to give them up, is to deny the people the right to pass on this great and important business question. The common people have as much right to be heard as the millionaires, the repudiated statesmen and the demagogues in politics posing for popularity.

WHO SHOULD DECIDE?

"This question should be considered by the people. The national administration has a plain duty before it. The fortunes of war have placed the Philippines in our possession. The administration should hold them at all hazards, until the people have carefully considered and spoken on the great question, whether by continuing our expansion policy we are to become the greatest nation on the earth, commercially, or whether in a cowardly spirit we are to build around us a Chinese wall, called the Monroe doctrine, and assume the responsibility of denying to our laborers and capitalists their rightful share of the world's trade.

"Labor troubles may cost us more money and more lives than the sustaining of a reasonable expansion policy.

"The people's interest lay in making this a great nation. Great things are accomplished by advances, not by retreating.

"The Republican party stands for expansion and enlarged markets, as well as the home markets for our laborers and capital.

"Many Democrats individually believe in the same doctrine, though their party is an opposition party.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.

"This should not be a party question. It is an American question. Are you not proud of the record of our army and navy? Has not the noble work of our brave boys made you an American above and beyond the reach of the demagogue and the theorist?

"Will you vote to take down the flag, that glorious emblem of Liberty, from any foot of soil on which the brave boys have planted it?

"Your answer will be recorded as in 1861 to 1865. Then without regard to party the word nation was written in the blood of the heroes of the civil war, and today the blue and gray rejoice that the north and west decided that we must govern the south even "without the consent of the governed" temporarily.

"Will you vote as the brave boys fought, for the supremacy of American interests at home and abroad?

"If in 1900 the people decide for a Chinese policy, for a retrograde movement, for labor troubles, for communism and possible anarchy, we will all obey the will of the people, for the people rule.

"In the fall of 1899 we should, by large majorities, sound the preliminary note of protest against the surrender of one foot of soil on which the flag has been planted, and we should speak through the ballot in decided language in favor of giving to our labor and our capital every advantage enjoyed by the people of any other nation."

A DEMOCRATIC HYMN.

Dedicated by Pennsylvania Republicans to Bryanite Candidate Creasy.

Here is a "Democratic hymn" from the New York Sun, which is respectfully dedicated by Republicans of Pennsylvania to Colonel Guffey and his free silver nominee, Creasy, whose candidacy stands for Bryanism and all that sympathy with the Bryan cause implies:

Hurrah for Aguinaldo,
That champion staunch and stout,
And may the Yankee army
Be quickly driven out!

Hurrah for Aguinaldo,
A hero of the world,
And may our country's banner
Disgracefully be furled!

Hurrah for Aguinaldo
And his brave loyal mates,
And may they knock the stuffing
Out of the United States!

Hurrah for Aguinaldo,
That son of liberty,
Let every faithful Bryanite
Hail him with three times three!

Hurrah for Aguinaldo,
The new George Washington,
He is the greatest thing on earth
Except Sixteen to One!

Hurrah for Aguinaldo,
May he find new recruits.
Down with the Yankee army
Of murderers and brutes!

Universal Peace.

Apart from the temporal peace between the kingdoms on earth we are in a higher sense also reminded of the millennial reign of peace toward which the signs of the times are clearly pointing. As followers of Jesus, we are looking forward to that ideal government of God, indicated in the Scriptures, when Christ shall rule His people in peace and equity, "and we are aiding the realization of this ideal and the coming of God's kingdom just so far as in our daily lives, in our business, in all our intercourse with men, we make the principles of Christ's kingdom our own." For the coming of this kingdom of peace we as Christians ought constantly to labor and be sincere when we pray, "Lord, for Thy coming us prepare."—Moravian.

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—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
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All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
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W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
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Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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FISHER'S Penn Street
RESTAURANT.
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Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled
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Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.
BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.
—Also—
Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.
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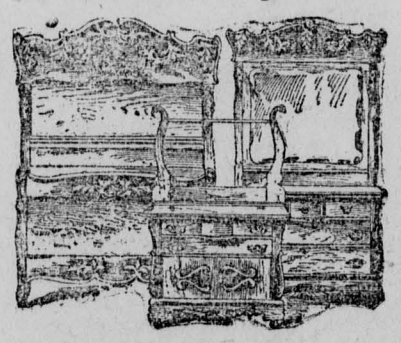
417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.

Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.
We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.
In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.
☞ *COME AND SEE US.*
S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,
Saltillo, Penn'a.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED
CHARCOAL TIN
For Roofing and Spouting.
Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.
John Reynolds,
(Next door First National Bank,)
Huntingdon, Pa.

Now for 1899.
You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.
Investigate—
others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.
There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.
Your trade is solicited.
J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

The Appearance Of A Robin
is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.
We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of
Dress Goods
is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.
Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc
There is not a more complete stock of
General Merchandise
than we carry.
Produce taken in exchange for goods.
Your trade solicited.
A. B. Gillam.